Greek government in disarray

ATHENS (R) — Greece's all-party conlition government was to resign on Manday because of major policy disagreements, party leaders said. A conlition of Conservatives, Sociolists and Communiciat has raided the towntry since inconclusive elections on Nov. 5. "We decided to withdraw our autoloters from the government. The reason is that there were many inness where we disagreed," Conservative New Democracy Party leader Commandiae Minotakis said after meeting with Prime Minister Xemophon Zolotan. Minotakis tool reporters he agreed with Socialist leader Andreas Papandroou and Communit Provident Hardinos Florakis to continue to support the government until general elections scheduled for April 8. Zolotas said 19 ministers and alternatives belonging to the parties were to resign later Manday and a caretaker administration was to be awarn in Therday. The remaining eight non-party ministers will remain in their pasts. Zolotas, a non-political 25-year-ald former central bank governor, will be the caretaker prime minister.

Volume 15 Number 4315

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Moscow seeks to strengthen presidency

MOSCOW (AP) - The Soviet leadership called Monday for an extraordinary session of the national congress to strengthen the office of president held by Mikhail S. Gorbachev. The official news agency TASS said the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet, the country's highest ex-ecutive body, "unanimously favoured the establishment of democratic presidential power in our country." Such a move, coming on the heels of a key Communist Party Central Committee meeting at which party leaders agreed to give up their monopoly on power, would further strengthen the government while weakening the power of the party apparatus. TASS said the practidium, headed by Gorbachev, would ask the Supreme Soviet parliament to call its parent body, the 2,250-member Congress of People's Deputies, into session m the near future, but did not give a date. The Supreme Soviet goes into session Wednesday.

iraqi leader meets Kelly

BAGHDAD (AP) - President Saddam Hussein Monday met with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly, who is on the last stop of a Gulf tour. Baghdad Radio said that during the meet-ing Hussein stressed the need for a just and honourable solution of the Palestinian problem and a lasting settlement to the Iran-Iraq conflict. Kelly, in charge of Near East and South Asian affairs at the State Department, arrived Sunday. He met on arrival with Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and his deputy Nizar Hamdoon. Re-ports said Aziz and Kelly discus-sed bilateral relations, developments in the region and Arab and international issues of mutual concern. Diplomats said that during his tour of the Arab states of the Gulf Kelly was expected to discuss the impact of anticipated cuts in the U.S. defence budget on American activities in the re-

70 kidnap victims freed in Karachi

KARACHI (R) - Rival Pakistsni political groups swapped 76.
more kidnapped activists in
Karachi Monday, police sources
said. They said 70 hostages were
released at a Soviet-built steel utill outside the Sind province capital and six elsewhere in the city. On Sunday, 39 activists were swapped following anny-spon-sored talks to end days of political violence between Mohajir immig-rants and native Sindhis in Pakistan's biggest city.

SLA says four fighters killed

to be displayed a currently calls RASHAYAH, Lebanon (R) -Israeli troops and their South avs over a died! Lebanon Army (SLA) militia allies killed four fighters in a clash A similar dis in South Lebanon Monday, an ing in the art were reditted to the like SLA spoksman said. The spokesman, quoted by Voice of the South radio, said the gramen were killed in a brief battle inrich painter Rot 1. In December ! -based Renks volving machineguns and rocket-propelled grenades in the Wadi oject sent stock the art world Al Hujier area near Marjayoun, ks attributed 0 eight kilometres north of the were not gener. Israeli border. aid some of the

SPLA claims downing of transport plane

NAIROBI (AP) — Sudanese re-bels said Monday they had shot down a transport plane ferrying troops to the southern Sudan town of Maridi. In a clandestine radio broadcast, the Sadan Peoor world cities ple's Liberation Army (SPLA) said the C-130 Hercules was brought down last Thursday by "a heat-seeking missile." The plane "fell inside Maridi and all abourd perished," said the broadcast. It gave no estimate of the death toll.

Arens to have German briefing

BONN (R) — Israeli Forcign Minister Moshe Areus will visit Bonn Thursday for a briefing on German reunification, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mon-day. He said the visit, a stopover on the way to Latin America, was at Israel's request. It was anconnected with a recently-disclosed exchange of letters between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Aoun presses assault

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Robel General Michel Aoun's tanks staged hit-and-run assaults Monday on militia positions around mountain ski resorts in a possible prolude to an offensive aimed at

Fighting reged too in the rain-socked streets of east Beirut, where Aoun's soldiers and rival militie fighters clashed with automatic weapons and hand gre-

Aoun is under growing pressure to deliver a knockout blow and soize the militia strongholds in the Ashrafiyeh, 'Ain Rum-manch and Karantina districts.

But by all accounts his troops were not able to break through the Lebanese Forces (LF) defences as the battle for control of the Christian enclave north of

Hundreds of civilians venture out to buy food while others fled to west Beirut or northern Lebanon, joining tens of thousands who have sought a haven outside

Christian mediators held hours of separate talks with Aoun and LF leader Samir Geages on Sunday night but made no statement

Political sources said there could be more talks later on Monday. But military observers expected Aoun to continue his drive against militia positions in the strategic Keserwan range some 20 kilometres northeast of

. Fighters rather than civilians weekend struggle for control of sparsely-populated mountain re-sort villages. Security sources said more than 150 combatants were

and 1,750 wounded since fighting exupted in the enclave on Jan. 31 after Aoun ordered the LF to

artillery cover and seized the village of Klaiat Saturday despite stiff resistance. Fierce battles with tanks broke out Sunday but there were no major changes in front lines.

trained eighth brigade for what military observers say will be a hard and costly battle along nar-row winding roads and steep hill-

militia heartland around the ports of Jounieh and Byblos.

the whole of Kestouan.

That would enable Aoun to base and harbour.

of the Red Cross, the Lebanese Red Cross and Christian religious leaders issued fresh appeals Mon-day for a mercy ceasefire to allow civil defence teams to recover at least two dozen decomposing bodies from the super-infested

resolving a stalemated power struggle in the predominantly Christian zone.

nades, police reported.

Beirut entered its second week.

the enclave.

afterwards.

suffered most casualties in the at least 10 of Aoun's troops and wounded.

At least 488 people, many of them civilians, have been killed

In rain and fog, Aoun's troops advanced three kilometres under

Aoun had massed his well-

A victory in the mountains would let Aoun thrust into the

A police spokesman said Monday's hit-and-run tank attacks acceared to be aimed at softening up Lebanese Forces defences be-fore a large-scale assault to break a militia siege of the army's main helicopter base at Adma and take

encircle the port of Jounieh, the second largest city in the enclave after east Beirut. Jounieh, 20 kilometres north of the capital, is the Lebanese Forces main power

The International Committee



with a small child after buying food and bread from west Beirnt. Fighting between rival rightist forces

Moscow requests U.N. meeting on settlements

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— The Soviet Union Monday called for a Security Council meeting on the settlement of Jews in the Israeli-occupied territories,

a United Nations source said. The source, quoted by Reuters, said the request was made in a letter that Soviet U.N. Representative Alexander Belonogov handed to council President Ricardo Alarcon of Cuba.

Thousands of Soviet Jews are moving to Israel as a result of the casing of Moscow's emigration restrictions, raising possibilities that many were being settled in the occupied West Bank and

Gaza Strip.
The Soviet letter called for a council meeting "to consider the unlawful Israeli action with respect to the settlement in the occupied territories," the source

The Soviet Foreign Ministry said over the weekend that statements by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other prominent Israelis "about the settlement in the occupied Arab territories of immigrants arriving in Israel from the USSR and elsewhere are causing deep concern in the Soviet Union." Soviet official said Monday Moscow would not move to limit Jewish emigration.

First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov told a news conference Soviet legislation was being brought into line with international practice, allowing freedom of emigration, and there could be no going back.

"There can be no question of any review of this legislation," Vorontsov said. "Any Soviet citizen who wants to leave and go to another country will be able to do so."

He said complaints over Israel's policy of settling occupied territory should be directed at the Israeli government itself.

That is just what we are doing by raising the question in the United Nations Security Council," Vorontsov added. He said Moscow wanted a resolution calling on Israel to change its settlement policy.

"We tell our Arab friends in Arab countries that our legislation corresponds to legislation in their states. They have no restrictions on immigration and emigration, and we will have none." Vorontsov added.

Vorontsov said no Arab coun-In Moscow, however, a senior try had threatened relations

ADC joins campaign to block

Soviet Jewish influx to Israel

against the Soviet Union for allowing Jews to leave for Israel. "The Arab states understand how complicated this question is," he

"There are no simple solutions to such problems and the Ariab countries are not... asking the Soviet Union to take prohibitive

"The Arab countries understand that the root of the problem lies in the actions of Israel and that world public opinion must be focussed on having Israel halt its illegal actions."

An Arab journalist asked him if the Soviet Union planned to limit its growing economic and cultural ties with Israel as a sign of disapproval. Moscow severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967, but ties have recently im-

"There is a great desire from the side of Israel to expand economic and cultural relations with us. But for well-known reasons we have no such desire at present," Vorontsov replied.

The fact that representatives of Israel are coming frequently and make statements on this topic reflects primarily their desires, their intentions, their wishful

justify more U.S. aid to the State of Israel at a time when that very aid is being put into question," Nasr said. He said he doubted whether Soviet Jews would want to

go to Israel to kill Palestinians or to take over the land of the Palestinian people. "I don't think that Soviet Jews will five in peace and comfort in Israel because the state

of Israel plans to use them in the war it is waging in Palestine," Nasr said.

Palestine," Nasr said.

Nasr said he felt that Israel had completely failed to quell or undermine the 27-month-old uprising in the occupied territories. "They have four soldiers for every Palestinian child in the occupied territories but the initiada is still going on. I guess they think a new human supply will be more equipped to (quell) the intifada," Nasr said.

As an American of Arab descent, Nasr said, he welcomed Soviet Jewish immigration to the United States and that he did not think the curb imposed by the

U.S. administration on Soviet immigrants at such a time

According to Abourezk, every Soviet Jewish immig-rant to Israel "threatens to displace a Palestinian ... the Palestinians can no longer be expected to pay for someone else's sins by giving their homes, their land, and

their lives in the interests of power politics."

In a letter dated Feb. 11 addressed to the ADC

representative in Amman, Nidal Sukhtian, Abourezk

also said that "we must try to prevent the United States from paying for this settling of immigrants in the occupied territories..."

Communist Party urges Moscow to delay **Jewish**

Jordanian

emigration AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Communist Party Monday issued a statement calling on the Soviet Union to delay its plans to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate and any decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel until a just solution for the Palestine problem has been found.

The statement, a copy of which was obtained by the Jordan Times, urged Moscow not to allow Soviet Jews to immigrate to Palestine and take the land and the homes of the Palestinian people.

It said: "Amid the recent events in the Middle East, a prominent phenomenon has emerged, causing a great deal of fear and concern over the Palestinian people's just and legitimate struggle and raising new threats to peace in the region. We are referring to Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel, coupled with threatening statements about the creation of a 'greater Israel' and the creation of more Jewish scttlements to house new immigrants. This concern also emerge as a result of Israel's impertment statements that Jordan is the solution to the problem as a substitute homeland for the Palestinians, a claim that is totally

rejected by the Arab people.

To be fair and realistic, we should delve deep into the present crisis because there is a great deal of shuffling of cards and throwing of dust in people's eyes with the purpose of covering up the Arab countries' shameful failure to confront the events. The Palestinian people have every right to ask about the official Arab aid approved by the Arab summit meetings: Why such aid was not passed on to the occupied territories to be transformed into hell and fire, burning the feet of the invading immigrants who arrived in Palestine under many names and from all lands, the with government officials for Soviet Union, Arab countries or from Jasfar Numeiri's Falashas

(Ethiopian Jews).
"The Palestinian people have the right to condemn the Arab countries' impotence in confronting the aggressive attitude of the rights and for Washington's move to prevent Soviet Jews from emigrating to the United States,

sabotage and plotting to overthrow the government. (Continued on page 2)

Sharon quits; Shamir claims victory

Likud caucus ends in chaos

he shouted.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) -- A crucial meeting of Israel's dominant Likud Party to set what it de-scribes as Middle East peace poli-cy ended in chaos Monday with both Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and hardline Trade Minister Ariel Sharon claiming victory.

Shamir walked out amid shouts of "Coward, coward" after declaring he had won a vote of confidence.

Minntes earlier Sharon stormed out of the government telling delegates he was resigning in protest at efforts to convene Israeli-Palestinian talks. The dramatic ending left chaos,

with Shamir failing to get the clear support he had sought and Sharon moving outside the government to campaign against any peace talks.

Shamir, caught off guard by Sharon's resignation as the meet-ing opened, delivered a speech that accepted many right-wing demands but fell short of those sought by the hawkish Sharon. From here I am asking for a

and political standpoint," Shamir told the 3,000 delegates. "Do I speak in the name of the government? The public in Israel

ence appeared to be raising their hands in support of Shamir when Sharon grabbed a microphone and shouted for votes on crushing

> "Who is for wiping out terror," Sharon shouted to the crowd as Shamir tried to thank the audi-

About two-thirds of the audi-

ence for its support.

With a deafening roar filling the exhibition hall at the Tel Aviv

fair grounds, Shamir walked off the stage and headed towards the exit surrounded by security Cries from Sharon supporters

of 'Arik, Arik' — his nickname - switched to shouts of "Coward, Coward" as the diminutive prime minister left the stage. But moments later, Shamir said in an interview with Israel's army radio that he won "a mas-

sive, decisive majority" for his

challenged Shamir's plan for elec-

"peace" plan and that Sharon had no authority to conduct a vote of confidence from a moral Sharon announced his resigna-

tions in the occupied West Bank Likud — me or my detractors," and Gaza Strip as a first step

> "I decided to resign from the government to continue my struggle for reaching our national objectives which are now endangered as a result of the government's policy," he said. "I will continue my struggie as a Jew and

a member of parliament." He said he feared compromises would be made to end the 26month Palestinian uprising that would jeopardise Israel's "right" to keep the occupied territories.

Shamir, who spoke after Sharon, received scattered boos as he began his speech by saying he would consider the trade minister's offer to resign within the 48-hour period normal in such

"Sharon has surprised me with the announcement of his resignation," he said. "After I receive his letter, which I have not yet received, I will give him an

Before Monday's meeting, opinion surveys printed in Israeli dailies showed Shamir was extion at the start of the session in pected to easily overcome the which he and other hardline rivals

(Continued on page 2)

million and \$1 billion - \$600 to

\$700 million of it during the first

crupted in December 1987 and in

the first full year construction and

tourism were hit hard and army

reservists were forced to serve

"But these effects faded during

1989, and their influence on the

overall economy, at less than 1

per cent of gross national pro-

duct, became marginal," the

bank said in a monthly report.

The revolt against Israeli rule

Intifada cost Israel \$1 billion Palestinian

killed in Gaza OCCUPIED JERUSALEM nomy. (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian boy in the letter its researchers estimated

Gaza Strip Monday, residents total direct costs from lost growth said, the sixth Arab they have and production at between \$800 killed in the occupied territories in a week. Four of the deaths were in the

Gaza Strip, where troops have also wounded more than 130 Palestinians during a week of clashes concentrated in the southern town of Rafah and adjacent refugee camps.

Palestinians said Husam Jihad

Al Zaim, 15, of Gaza City, was playing marbles in the street when soldiers opened fire on stone-throwers behind nearby barricades.

The boy died at an Israeli hospital in Tel Aviv hours after being admitted with head wounds. Military sources confirmed the death and said the army was checking the circumstances.

Residents said merchants in Gaza City closed stores in an impromptu commercial strike and spontaneous demonstrations

erupted on news of the death. Hospital officials said two other Palestinians from Rafah town, scene of violent clashes lastweek, were admitted with gunshot wounds on Monday. Officials of the U.N. Relief and

Works Agency (UNRWA) ex-pressed concern Sunday at rising casualties in the Gaza Strip. Israel's largest bank said Sun-day the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip cost

Israel up to \$1 billion in direct

losses in two years but now has

much less impact on the eco-

The uprising translated into a loss of about 1.5 per cent of Israel's \$42 billion economy in 1988 and between 0.5 and one per cent last year, the bank said. A bank spokeswoman said Monday Israel's gross domestic product grew last year only 1.1 per cent — down from 1.7 per cent in 1988. She said this was

sterity and restructuring of industry. Palestinian strike days have cut the number of Arab workers entering the Jewish state where they form much of the building labour force, and Israel-made goods have been boycotted in the occupied territories where alternatives

caused mainly by government au-

Israeli troop strength in the occupied territories has fallen from the early months but remains higher than before the re-

Ethnic riots, looting in Tajikistan capital

public of Tajikistan erupted in ethnic attacks, arson and looting, and the government declared a state of emergency Monday, the official news agency TASS said.

Rioting in the city of Dushanbe followed by less than a month ethnic disturbances that forced Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to send thousands of soldiers to the Caucasus mountain to stop fighting between ethnic

Armenians and Azerbaijanis. The brief TASS report did not say whether there had been any deaths, nor what was the exact cause of the rioting. There had not been any previous reports of ethinic trouble in the traditionally Muslim mountainous republic of the city.

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The bordering Afghanistan and capital of the Soviet Asian Re-China.

Soviet Armenia, said many Armenians had fled Dushanbe Monday after the riots, which began Sunday evening, Reuters reported. The brief TASS report did not mention Armenians or name a

reason for the rioting. It said the state of emergency was ordered by the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet, or parliament. It said that a state of emergen-

cy had been declared in Dushanbe, a 10 p.m.-6 a.m. curfew had been imposed, and that Tajikistan Interior Minister M. Navzhuvanov had been appointed military commandant

Mandela sees early ANC-Pretoria talks CAPE TOWN (Agencies) — but it was not clear if they would Nelson Mandela headed for a go straight to the black township conference that he was optimistic

By Marian M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has joined Arab and international moves against massive Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel, an ADC official said Monday.

The Washington, D.C.-based ADC plans to send a delegation to the Soviet Union and discuss the issue of immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel with the Soviet presentations of the Soviet Jewish approximent and representatives of the Soviet Jewish.

is currently on a visit to Jordan.

"ADC President James Abourezk is also planning meet with the Soviet ambassador in Washington

discuss the matter of Soviet immigration to Israel and all that that implies," said Nasr, who is in Assuman to propare for an annual meeting of the ADC to be held in

Amman early next month.

He said that the delegation, which the ADC hopes will

also include ADC representatives in the Middle East, will meet with members of the Soviet Jewish community and Soviet officials to stress that every Soviet Iew who goes to Israel "will be nothing more than a tool in the hands of the warlords in Tel Aviv."

"We have two tasks vis-a-vis this issue; one is to make

clear to the Soviet Jews that they are being used as a tool to underwine the Palestinian intifada, to create a demographic explosion in order to justify the expulsion of the Palestinians from the occupied territories and to

rement and representatives of the Soviet Jewish munity, said Walla Nasr, vice-president of ADC who

termultuous welcome home in Iohannesburg's Soweto township Monday, predicting the African National Congress (ANC) and the government would soon begin

talks over South Africa's future. Tens of thousands of blacks waited to greet him in the volatile township where he lived until his arrest in 1962.

The freed ANC leader and his family arrived at an isolated airport outside Johannesburg by chartered plane from Cape Town later Monday.

go straight to the black township

His supporters kept his movements secret, fearing for his safety amid the tension, joy and violence stirred around the country by his release.

Local news media reported 28 deaths in the troubled province of Natal and there were many other violent incidents chewhere. In the industrial belt of the Eastern Cape many factories had to close when their workers took the day

off to celebrate. Before leaving Cape Town, They drove off in a motorcade Mandela said at his first news al prisoners have to be released."

the ANC and the South African government were not far from the egotiating table.

"I am confident that day is not far away," he said. Mandela did not stray from the

ANC's official policy lines during the hour-long news conference, and quoted extensively from the speech he gave to a tumultuous rally in Cape Town on Sunday held just hours after his release. Mandela reiterated two long-

standing demands. "The state of emergency has to be lifted in its entirety and politicbe told more than 200 reporters on the lawn at Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu's re-Mandela said he had conferred

three years on possible negotia-tions with the ANC and freeing political prisoners. Mandela, a former boxer and anti-apartheid guernilla, was imprisoned in 1962 and received a life sentence two years later for

World leaders and black South Africans reacted jubilantly to his release on Sunday.

Fugitives find no hiding place from Aoun-Geagea fighting

BIKFAIYA, Lebanon (R) — For hapless and terrified civilians, there is no place to hide as Lebanon's warring Christians tear their community's enclave

Habib Aoun got his family out of the city suburb of Dora as battles engulfed much of east Beirut. They fled to the mountain villages of the Keserwan district to the northeast. He thought they

might be safe. But on Saturday the war between General Michel Aoun's troops and the Lebanese Forces (LF) militia came to the pretty resorts of Klaiat, Ajaltoun and Rayfoun.

Acum was a refugee again. "God has protected us," he told Reuters on the road south to Bikfaiya. "We don't have shelters in the villages, no safe place to

Aoun finally managed to fice Ajaltoun late Saturday night after a day of attacks, counter-attacks. and savage bombardments which wrecked many of the red-tiled

stone homes. "The shelling was random and indiscriminate. Roads are cratered by shells and there is a lot of destruction," he said.

Aoun's tense journey south to the outskirts of Bikfaiya, normally some 30 minutes away by car, took 10 hours amid halts to avoid random shelling.

Bikfaiya, hometown of LF founder Bashir Gemayel, lies inland from the coastal strip running from east Beirut to the mountains where both sides have fought for the past 11 days.

Battered cars packed with people and a meagre assortment of possessions streamed away from the mountain villages, where the combatants reinforced positions Sunday in preparation for another round.

"We have not slept for two nights. Animals are treated better," said Munir Al Haj, who fled at dawn from Rayfoun. "We had no power, no phone, no food, no water - on top of the fighting."

"We couldn't put our nose

outside," said his wife Nabila. who said at least two civilians were killed in their village. "We only knew that all hell broke

Pierre Saad, taking his family away, said most buildings in Ajaltoun had been hit. Roads were

loose on us. Shells were falling

cratered or mined. Dozens of tanks or armoured personnel carriers also choked the narrow winding roads between Keserwan and Bikfaiya. Aoun's 8th Brigade was held in reserve behind the front line during Saturday's battles, in which the LF repelled army attacks.

The brigade troops and armoured vehicles were now pulling back to Bikfaiya to avoid being exposed on mountain roads in case shelling resumed.

Exhausted and unshaven soldiers struggling to brew coffee in the rain said they were still confident of victory.

The refugees from the villages were thinking only of survival.

Iran again reaffirms Rushdie sentence

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran reaf-firmed the death sentence against British author Salman Rushdie Monday for the second time four days and warned the "enemies of Islam" they face similar threats, Tehran Radio reported.

Iran's late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini decreed on Feb. 14 last year that the Indian-born Rushdie must die for allegedly blaspheming Islam in his novel, the Satanic Verses.

The radio, monitored in Nicosia, said Monday's statement was issued to coincide with Wednesday's anniversary of Khomeini's "Fatwa," or religious ruling. The Iranians insist that even

though Khomeini died June 3, his edict is still binding and irrevoc-

Khomeini's successor, former President Ayatollah Ali Khamenei who is considered more moderate, declared Friday that the death sentence on Rush-

die was still in force and should be carried out. Tehran's tough line coincides with the 11th anniversary of Khomeini's Islamic Revolution.

The statements stressing that Rushdie is still a target were seen as an apparent effort by President Hashemi Rafsanjani and other so-called pragmatists seeking better relations with the West to mollify radicals who claim they are deviating from Khomeini's

U.S. officials warned last week that pro-Iranian extremists may be planning terrorist attacks to

mark the revolution's anniversary. But so far none has been reported.

The radio quoted the statement as saying: "This decree from the great Islam warns the enemies of Islam and humanity that the holy name of the Islamic Republic and its glorious revolution will confront their various plots in this

Rushdie, who has been in hiding for the last year, said last week he considered appearing in public to deliver a lecture on censorship, but was dissuaded by

his bodyguards. In an interview with London's Independent daily and Newsweek magazine last week, Rushdie expressed regret at the pain his book had caused.

Likud in chaos

(Continued from page 1)

challenge, and he told Israel Radio he wanted a clear decision from the party's nearly 3,200 cenrittee membe

"I don't see any reason for a compromise," Shamir said. Some delegates said the depar-ture of Sharon threatened to break up the 13-year-old Likud. Sharon had demanded a tough policy, including harsher military measures to crush the uprising.

He also wanted the government to bar Palestinians from Arab Jerusalem and expelled Palestinians from the proposed talks in Cairo.

Shamir told the delegates he agreed no Palestinian from Arab crusalem would be accepted. The most likely candidates for a Palestinian peace delegation live

The 74-year-old premier also called for more settlements in the occupied territories, a policy opposed by Israel's chief ally, the United States.

However, Shamir did not rule out the participation of expelled Palestinians in talks, which has been suggested as a compromise to get the negotiations underway in Cairo.

Before the meeting political analysts had said concessions to the hawks by the prime minister could destroy his fragile coalition with the Labour Party.

JCP appeals to Moscow

(Continued from page 1)

forcing them to go to Israel, and for the U.S. contribution of millions of dollars to help build Israeli settlements.

The Palestinians and the Arab and Soviet people also have the right to ask about the billions of Arab money deposited in American banks and being used to support Israel in its criminal actions and aggression on the

"Arab citizens have the right to question the Arab regimes for their failure to support their big-ger friend, the Soviet Union, under the present circumstances and at a time when it is under-Why the Arab countries do not deposit in Soviet banks part of the huge deposits they possess? Why are deals worth billions are being concluded with Britain and the archfoe: the United States of America?

"Despite that we call on the Soviet Union not to fail in supporting just Arab causes. We ask the Soviet Union, which has armed Arab armies, built plants and constructed dams for the Arabs and also opened its own universities for thousands of Arab students to study free of charge, while we realise the extent of pressure being exercised on it, to delay its restoration of ties with Israel and delay the emigration of Jews until lasting peace has been achieved.

"We ask this great friend to do that as we realise its respect for international laws, human rights and the right of all people to travel and move. We hope that our Soviet friends will ensure that no immigrants be allowed to settle in Arab homes from which their legitimate Arab owners have been uprooted. Israel, the aggressive country, which continues to violate all international laws and refuses to recognise any of the United Nations resolutions, should not dealt with on terms with other countreated, some 100 beds are set up in a basement for safety.

surgeons treating hundreds of Perssier said the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) had made four deliveries of emergency supplies to his hos-pital which lacked food, water and fuel for its generator.

The fighting, which has en-gulfed most of the enclave, trapped many doctors away from their clinics and power cuts disrupted telephones and other communication links.

"There have been many more cases than we ever admitted dur-The Voice of Lebanon radio station once broadcast this ing previous rounds of violence during the 15 years of war," said appeal: "A cardiologist and a Doctor Alan Perssier of Hotel brain surgeon are badly needed at St. George Hospital. Volunteers, "We have used up most of our please call us and we will arrange supplies. On many occasions hos-

Armoured personnel carriers were used to move doctors and casualties because indiscriminate shooting made ambulances too Some casualties lay where they

the Christian enclave 13 days ago fell for hours before help reached damaged many of the hospitals them, often too late. serving the enclave's 900,000 Haddad said tranquilisers were given to patients but many pregnant women suffered miscar-

Arz (cedars) Hospital received six hits that destroyed its intenriages because of fear. sive care unit and laboratory. On several occasions, shells Shells smashed incubators and were falling on the hospital while beds in the children's ward of we were in the operating theatre."

"We trembled at every bomb Hayek Hospital. Doctor Edgar Haddad, but we had to control ourselves gynaecologist at Arz Hospital, because we were the only hope for these people amid all the maxiness," he said. Haddad said the morgnes of all said lack of staff meant surgeons had to carry out all types of operations regardless of their spe-

"We became war surgeons and used whisky and arak as antiseptics. But the patients got the best treatment." Arak is a spirit usually distilled from raisins.

At Hotel Dien, where more

than 200 casualties have been doctor said. Rebels shell Kabul

KABUL (R) — Two rockets fixed by Mujahedeen rebels hit Kabul Monday but there were no immediate reports of casualties or damage, an Afghan government spokesman said.

Six rockets hit the city Sunday. Four fell near the airport forcing the cancellation of an Ariana flight to Prague and two near the university.

The spokesman said four people were injured in those attacks. two of them critically when one of the rockets hit a private house

near the university. Security forces, acting on a tipoff, raided a suspected guerrilla hideout south of kabul city Sunday and seized 80 kilogrammes of explosives, the spokesman

hospitals in east Beirut were full

and the dead were being stored in

the radio to collect the bodies of

their relatives. Many bodies

started to swell and smell," the

"We appealed to people over

plastic bags in other rooms.

Security has been tightened in Kabul in anticipation of rebel attacks on the first anniversary Thursday of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

A car bomb explosion in the city centre on Jan. 31 killed six

Eritrean rebels claim sinking 9 ships, capturing 46 tanks

NAIROBI, Kenya (Agencies) — Eritrean rebels said Monday they sank nine navy vessels and captured 46 tanks in three assaults on the Red Sea port of Massawa in northern Ethiopia.

The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said 21 seamen and a large but unspecified number of army personnel also were taken prisoner.

The rebels said "fierce" fighting was continuing in a separate attack they launched Sunday east of Karan, 90 kilometres west of

It was not possible to independentily confirm the rebel claims made in a statement issued in Khartoum, Sudan, whee the EPLF maintains an office.

In Addis Ababa, the government issued no more information on the fighting after saying Sun-day its troops and the rebels were battling for the control of Massawa.

However, the government did not directly deny a Saturday night claim by the rebels that they had captured Massawa, one of the country's only two ports.

The rebel statement Monday said government troops were withdrawing from the city but made no mention of whether they were being evacuated by sea or

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese

casualties from inter-Christian fighting are saving lives with whisky and arak, using the liquor

as antiseptics because of a severe

Hospital sources said more

than two tonnes of blood have

been used in transfusions for

casualties, numbering at least

1.750 wounded and nearly 500

Dieu Hospital in east Beirut.

pital staff, visitors and com-

batauts have donated blood for

patients," he said in the shell-

Fierce battles with tanks, artil-

lery and rockets which erupted in

battered hospital.

dead.

people.

shortage of proper supplies.

Beirut surgeons clean

wounds with whisky

were fleeing into the arid coun-

In their Saturday broadcast, the rebels claimed to have seized control of the 60-kilometre road that connects Massawa and Entrea's capital, Asmara.

If the rebel claim is true, Asmara would be virtually cut off from Addis Ababa except by air. Another rebel group, the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF), cut the southern road to Addis Ababa more than a year

The EPLF did not specify the types of naval vessels sunk, but the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) says Ethiopia has two frigates and 21 patrol craft, some armed with missiles and torpe-

The rebels are known to have speedboats armed with cannons and machineous

The EPLF offensive began Thursday after a hill lasting nearly a year. Late last year, the rebels held peace talks in Atlanta, Georgia, and Nairobi, Kenya,

with former U.S. President Jim-

my Carter mediating.

Both parties agreed to meet again and seek an end to the 28-year-old war, Africa's longest, but set no dates.

The renewed fighting around Massawa effectively halted relief operations by the United Nations, which hoped to ship most of some 700,000 tonnes of food through the port in the next few months to northern drought victims, mainly in Eritrea and its southern neighbour, Tigre.

The Eritrean offensive came as the government appeared to be regaining ground the Tigrean rebels captured when they swept out of their strongholds in Tigre in late August and moved south and west into Wollo, Showa and Gonder provinces.

The TPLF and EPLF have different goals, but have coordinated their attacks in the past. The Eritreans want independence for their province while the Tigreans. eek President Mengistu Haile Mariam's ouster and the establishment of a government patterned after that of Albania, the last hardline Marxist state in Eastern Europe.

In the first three days of fighting, the Eritreans said they destroyed eight government bri-

gades, about 12,000 men, most of them dug in along the Asmara-Massawa Road.

Most of Ethiopia's soldiers are poorly paid conscripts who are often shipped to front lines with little training. The army suffered a leadership crisis last May with the arrest of virtually all top commanders following an abortive coup against Mengistu.

Paul Mitchell, a spokesman for the World Food Programme (WFP) in the region, told Reuters in Nairobi by telephone that an island which serves as Massawa's commercial port, connected to the mainland by a causeway, was still in government hands at mid-

night Sunday.
Mitchell said U.N. officials in
Massawa had reported by radio that there was heavy fighting and rebels had seized the whole town on the mainland. The officials, all Ethiopian nationals, were to have been evacuated by sea at midnight Sunday, but nothing had been heard from them since.

The U.N. estimates that up to four million peasant farmers risk starvation in northern Ethiopia following last year's drought. Most live in battle zones difficult for relief agencies to reach and more than a million are behind

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Arab League should be based in Cairo'

KUWAIT (R) --- Egypt and Tunisia are negotiating the return of Arab League headquarters to Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Magnid was quoted Monday as saying. "The League's charter states that the headquarters should be in Cairo and when it moved to Tunis it was described as a temporary situation," he told Kuwait's Al Seyassah newspaper. The head quarters was moved after Egypt was suspended from the 22-member League for signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. It was reinstated last year. The League's old building in Cairo is being renovated. Abdul Maguid said the issue was still in the negotiating stage. "If will be resolved with the friendly and brotherly ties between Egypt and Tunisia." More than \$100 million in League assets has been frozen in Egyptian banks since the move to Tunis.

Corruption trial to start in Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — A member of Sudan's dissolved Supreme Council goes on trial this week accused of misusing millions of dollars in relief aid, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said Monday. Colonel Abdul Moneim Salih, chairman of a committee investigating allegations against Idris Al Banna, described the corruption case as one of the biggest in the country, the agency said. "Banna sold or distributed... aid and squandered the proceeds at will," Salih alleged. He said the aid, given by Syria following floods that devastated Sudan in 1988, was worth over 150 million Sudanese pounds (\$33 million). Banna is currently serving a 40-year sentence for corruption.

Philippines, PLO to exchange missions

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — The Philippines has signed an agreement with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to exchange diplomatic missions soon, a PLO official said Monday. Abdul Latif Abu Hajleh, director-general of the PLO's Political Department, made the aunouncement at the presidential palace after meeting President Corazon Aquino. Sami Moussallem, a close aide of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, and Philippine Foreign Affairs Secretary Raul Manglapus also attended the meeting. The PLO will set up an embassy in Manila soon, Abu Hajleh said. The Philippines will accredit its Morocco-based ambassador as envoy to the PLO, Manglapus said. Abu Haileh said the meeting with Mrs. Aquino centred on the PLO's struggle and efforts for peace with Israel, which he said faced "difficulties" because of the complete negative position of the Israeli govern-

6 Muslim militants arrested in Egypt

CAIRO (R) --- Six Muslim militants, believed to be members of the Islamic Jihad (holy war) group, were arrested in a dawn raid Sunday for trying to kill a police officer, early editions of Egyptian newspapers said Monday. Quoting police sources, the newspapers said the six were among others responsible for injuring a police officer and his driver 11 days ago in an ambush on his car with petrol bombs and stones in the Cairo suburb of Ein Shams. The attackers fled and security sources later said police had rounded up 17 suspects. Members of the Islamic Jihad extremist group were blamed for the assassination of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat in 1981. The detainees — four of whom are in their teens intended to murder four police officers to avenge the police killing of a Muslim militant in Ein Shams last month, the newspapers added. Since Interior Minister Mohammad Moussa took office in mid-January, banned Islamic groups have staged illegal street protests and marches, and clashed with police.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

HOSPITALS

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INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

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MARKET PRICES

New books compatible UAE president donates \$20m; with student abilities

AMMAN (J.T.) - New school textbooks being prepared for the next stage in education in Jordan take into consideration differences in learning capabilities between students at the compulsory and secondary stages, according to the director of the Ministry of Education's Curricula Department. Ahmad Hiyasat.

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In a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Hiyasat said that this was being done particularly in the subjects of sciences, languages, history, and geography and in a manner that would suit the levels of all

port, comes Hiyasat said the new curricula also focus attention on links between subjects to be taught and the general environment and also on the extensive use of computers, videos and radio cassettes as well as radio and television prog-

The Ministry of Education's council endorsed the new curricula plan last November and stres-sed that textbooks should take into consideration the students'

psychological and physiological tendencies and needs, Hiyasat

Hivasat, who estimated the cost of overhanting the whole carricula at JD 203,334,000, said that books would offer common basic subjects for students in the different streams.

Hiyasat said a total of JD 433 million will be spent on all aspects of the new educational system, which will be applied in three stages, ending in 1998. The Ministry of Education, in

light of the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the first national educational conference held in 1987, has made plans to introduce reforms to the edu-cational system lasting 10 years, Hiyasat pointed out. He said that spart from the school curricula, the Ministry of Education was introducing changes and im-provements to educational techniques and methods, constructing school buildings and upgrading teachers' qualifications through

Ministry reduces prices of cooking oil, fish, meat

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Supply Nabil Abul Huda Monday reduced prices of some types of vegetable cooking oil as well as frozen fish and meat imported for the private sector. The prices take immediate effect.

"The measure was adopted in accordance with the directives of the committee in charge of revising the cost of food supplies and other commodities," an official spokesman at the Ministry of Supply said Monday. The new prices are:

Com on 3 Mars 3.110 3.000	Frozen beef Frozen fish Vegetable cooking oil Palm oil Soya oil Com oil	Weight or size 1kg 1kg 3 litres 15 litres 15 litres 3 litres	Old price 1.700 1.085 1.930 8.540 11.465 3.110	New price 1.375 0.835 1.830 8.000 11.280 3.060
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NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Panel to study press law

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Information Ibrahim Izziddin has decided to form a committee to study the Press and Publication Law. The formation of this committee results from the government's commitment to the Lower House of Parliament "to revise and study this law.".

Arar invited to visit india

AMMAN (J.T.) — India's Ambassador to Jordan K. Gajendra Singh Monday discussed parliamentary relations between Jordan and India during a meeting with Lower House of Parhament Speaker Suleiman Arar. Singh extended an invitation to Arar on behalf of the Indian parhament to visit India at the head of a Jordanian parliamentary delegation and said that his country would like to send a parliamentary team to Jordan. Arar also met here Monday with Chinese Ambassador to Jordan Chiang Liang and discussed Jordanian-Chinese parliamentary cooperation.

Karak resumes issuance of work permits

KARAK (Petra) - The labour office in Karak Governorate has resumed issuing work permits to non-fordanians who present the required official documents, according to the office's director, Jumas Rawashdeh. Rawashdeh also said that his office received applications from 50 Jordanius, 35 of whom have now been given: jobs at various companies and institutions since the Ministry of Labour announced stringent measures against illegal guest workers

Zarga to take more W, Bank students

AMMAN (Petra) — Community colleges in Zarqa have expressed readiness to accept West Bank students exceeding the percentage set by the Ministry of Higher Education because a large number of applicants has so far not been accepted. "Although the Ministry of Higher Education has increased the percentage of admittance from three per cent to five per cent, this did not help solve the problem of West Bank students as hundreds of them are still looking into colleges," an official told Petra. Several students, officials said, have already left for Arab and foreign countries after failing to get admitted to Jordanian community colleges.

Triplets born, in good health

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian woman Sunday gave birth to male triplets after an eight-year period of infertility during which she received medical treatment. The triplets weigh 2,250 grams, 2,100 grams, and 1,900 grams, and are in good health.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ☆ A plantic art exhibition which includes paintings, acceptures and
 ceramic works at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- * An exhibition of photos of plays directed by Chereau, Mes-goich, Massechkine, Pizzchen and others, at the French Cultural Centre.
- ☆ A photographic exhibition entitled "Panorama 1989" at the Soviet Cultural Centre.
- An exhibition of paintings by Alta Ammoura, Nablia Hilland and Naval Abdullah at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.).
- * An exhibition extitled "The Blue Rider" at Ma'ta University.

FILMS

- ★ A Belgian film entitled "Sallors Don't Cry" at the Philadelphia Cincing -- 8:00 p.m.
- * A Soviet documentary entitled "Russia's Greats" at the Soviet Cultural Centre -- 5:80 p.m.
- * A taging of the CBS programme "Face the Nation" on "the distration-Garbachev's future" at the American

Iraqi leader pledges \$21m

Queen Noor praises efforts to revive **Alexandria library**

Century B.C. library of Alexandria as "an exemplary interna-tional effort to revitalise, and therefore to honour, one aspect of humankind's common intellectual culture and beritage."

Speaking in Aswan, Egypt, during the first meeting of the International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, Queen Noor suid: The history of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, its enlightened in-ception, grand flourishing, and its ultimate demise encapsulate an irrepressible human dynamle whose constructive elements we are challenged today to appreciate and to emulate: a dynamic of cultural interaction and international cooperation, and of people coming together to share knowledge, experience and resources in the quest of that which ancient philosophers called "the good life."

The commission, which com-prises several heads of state and prominent international persona-ities, including King Hassan of Morocco, Sultan Qabos of Oman, Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan

tional campaign to support the project to build a new library which would perpetuate the ancient library's role as a centre

"Bibliotheca Alexandrina" which may become as renowned as the original Ptolemaic library of the

of international scholarship.

The project aims to create a

ASWAN (Agencies) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday United Arab Emirates, French landed the effort to revive the 3rd President Francois Mitterrand. Queen Sofia of Spain, Suzanne Mubarak, and Prince Turki Ben Abdul Azzia Al Saud, was convened at the invitation of Egyp-tian President Mohammad Hosni Mubarak and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO). The meeting launches the second stage of an interna-

> third century B.C. The library will be part of a larger complex that will also include an international school of information sciences, a centre for the restoration. of ancient manuscripts, and a congress centre for meetings of up to 2,500 people. The library will open its doors in 1995 with an initial collection of 200,000 volumes, which will be expanded in stages to four and then to eight

HM Queen Noor

the history, geography and the culture of the Mediterranean Basin and the Near East, and its computerised data base and catalogne will be accessible internationally through computer and telecommunications links.

To site the new library, Egypt is providing a four-hectare plot of land on the Alexandrian scafront where the Palace of Prolemy formerly stood. The total construction and equipping of the library complex will cost an estimated \$160 million (\$60 million estimated value of the land contributed by the government, \$60 million for construction, and \$40 million to equip the complex and organise the initial collections).

Sheikh Zayed became the library's first foreign sponsor by announcing contribution of \$20 million. Sheikh Zayed and President Mubarak joined the closing session of Monday's ceremonies.

President Saddam Hussein in a phone call to President Mnbarak pledged \$21 million for the library. milion volumes. It will focus on

Japanese aid agency briefs TCC on policies

AMMAN (Petra) - A visiting team representing the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Monday held meetings here with Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director-General Mohammad Shahed Ismail and later visited TCC in-

The JICA, which was established in 1974 to channel aid to developing countries and help raise the standard of their technicians, has already provided training to 15 TCC engineers and technicisms in space communica-tions and 22 others in other re-

The team members briefed Ismail and a group of senior officials on the agency's policies and operations and also discussed prospects for increasing its cooperation with the TCC. The Japanese visitors later visited Jordan's satellite ground stations and met with technicians who have already acquired training on space communications in Japan.

The Japanese team members have delivered a series of lectures and talks on digital systems to be introduced in the modern telecommunications services with a view to reducing the cost of services in the future.

Aviation talks urge joint Arab action

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan took part in the second Arab meeting on aviation education held in Kuwait last week with the participation of representatives of Arab airlines and civil aviation

Several subjects related to civil aviation and means of bolstering Arab-European cooperation in air transport were discussed at the meeting. A statement issued at the end of the meeting said the conference stressed the importance of forming a joint Arab

team to open a dialogue with the European Civil Aviation Council with the purpose of arriving at a formula that would safeguard the interests of both sides and promote air transport services.

The statement called on heads of civil aviation authorities in the Arab World to set up specialised committees to increase civil aviation education and to establish an Arab gliders club. It also urged Arab govern-

ments to back civil aviation

Press association thanks.King

AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordan Press Association (JPA) Monday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing gratitude for his directives to the government to deal with all outstanding issues pertaining to the Jordanian press and the JPA.

The cable, signed by JPA President Hashem Khreisat, said that the directives, "which are designed to boost the role of Jordanian journalists, have created new motivation for journalists to shoulder their responsibilities and enrich the process of democracy in the Kingdom through dili-gence, dedication and hard

Khreisat said the JPA would be to introct and Jordanian journalists would continue to offer their service with even more determination to serve their country.

The cable followed a JPA board meeting with King Hussein earlier this month during which the King pledged support for journalists and said that everything should be done to enable the JPA to train journalists and contribute to a responsible media.

The King said that the JPA should practice its full rights as provided by the JPA law.

Foreign ministry official arrives in Amman

Cyprus condemns settlement of Soviet Jews in territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Cypriot all parties to the Arab-Israeli can leader Nelson Mandela, official Monday condemned the conflict, including the Palestine Angelides said, is a victory for settlement of Soviet Jews in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, saying it would hin-der Middle East peace.

"The settlement of Soviet Jews in the occupied territories is un-ethical," Angelos Angelides, undersecretary in the Cypriot Foreign Ministry, said on arrival

"This is a dangerous move as it goes against international norms and threaters efforts to achieve peace in the area," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Angelides as saying.

Angelides also condemned

Israel's practices against the Palestinians living in the occupied territories and called for total israeli withdrawal from all Arab lands as a first step for the establishment of a just and durable Angelides said that Cyprus

supports peace based on justice, which can be reached through an international conference in which Liberation Organisation (PLO), should take part.

Cyprus supports direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict in the Middle East, and the talks can best be conducted through such an international

conference, Angelides added.
Angelides said Cyprus maintains strong ties with Jordan in all fields, and within this context, he plans to sign an agreement on cooperation in culture and science between Cyprus and Jordan.

Angelides said the Cypriot people "deeply respect and appreciate His Majesty King Hussein's wise policies, which serve as a stabilising factor in the Middle East of which Cyprus is an integral part." He said more than a thousand Jordanians were currently present in Cyprus, either as students or on business, and that ties between the two countries were continually prog-

Angelides said, "is a victory for justice and democracy and it proves that justice will triumph in the end. Angelides expressed hope that the release of Mandela would signal the beginning of the end of the Palestinian people's

Upon his arrival here on a three-day visit to Jordan, Angelides was welcomed by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Mutasem Al Bilbeisi and other officials.

Soon after his arrival, Angelides held a meeting with Bilbeis to review bilateral relations and the general situation in the Middle East with special attention on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine issue. Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine and current attempts to hold an international peace conference on the Middle East on the basis of U.N. Security Council resolutions were also reviewed. In addition, the situation in Lebanon and in the The release of the black Afri- Gulf were also reviewed.

Germany's Green Week pays off for Jordanian exporters

ressing in all fields.

AMMAN (J.T.) - One of the Jordanian products. early positive returns from Jor-dan's participation in last month's Green Week exhibition held in West Berlin was a rise in demand for Jordanian agricultural produce sent to the director of the Jordanian pavilion Mohammad Awamleh.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency. Petra, Awamleh said that the Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO), which organised the display of Jordanian products, received notification by telex from one of the main West German firms requesting 20 tonnes of vegetables as soon as possible.

Jordan exports agricultural produce to countries of the European Community (EC) and Arab countries by air, and Germany is among the EC countries which import limited quantities of

Awamieh was speaking following a meeting held to assess Jordan's performance at the exhibition, which was attended by exporters from many countries. A group of 10 Jordanian exporters visited the exhibition, where several plane loads of Jordanian vegetables and fruit were dis-

Jordan displayed pepper, cucumbers, tomatoes, green beans, eggplants oranges and lemons as well as other products at the exhibition, which lasted until Feb. 4. One of the exporters, Mutas-

sem Khalili, said that one of the major problems impeding Jordanian exports was the cost of air freight. Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national airline, which normally flies the produce to were also impeding the export Europe, "lacks a clear policy with process.

regard to charges and the volume of vegetables and crops that its aircraft can carry," he said. Last October a dispute erupted

between exporters and RJ follow-

ing the airline's decision to raise freight costs to Europe from 190 fils to 400 fils for kilogramme. Exporters claimed the increase, which took effect five months ago, made it economically impossible for them to continue exports to Europe, but RJ

insisted that the revised charges

were still reasonable. According to Mohammad Ativeh, one of the Jordanian exporters who attended the exhibition, the cost of air freight was the main stumbling block for exporters. He said the lack of available packaging material and absence of coordination

Jordan reviews agriculture ties with Japan, Oman and ACC

AMMAN (J.T.) - Bilaterai rela- Omani Ambassador Moham- North Yemen. between Jordan and Japan. Oman and the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) were the focus of a series of separate meetings held here Monday by Minister of Agriculture Sulciman Arabiyat.

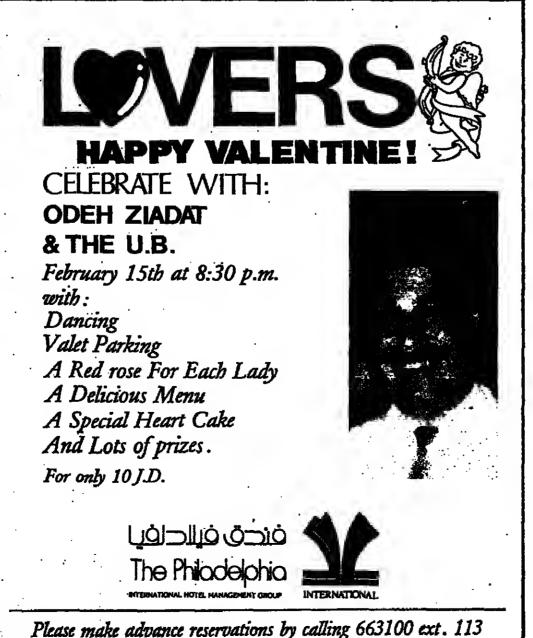
Japan's Ambassador to Jordan Tadayuki Nonoyama heard a briefing from the minister about Jordan's agricultural exports to Arab and European countries. Arabiyat and Nonoyama stressed the need for upgrading the level of bilateral cooperation in agricultural matters, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

tions in the field of agriculture mad Sultan discussed with the ster ways to promote bilateral cooperation in agriculture. Arabiyat expressed the Ministry of Agriculture's readiness to provide Oman with Jordanian agriculture expertise and extended an invitation to the Omani minister of agriculture to pay a visit to

> Arabiyat met with ACC Secretary General Hilmi Nammar to discuss an agreement on agricultural cooperation with ACC countries which, besides Jordan, include Egypt, Iraq and

Arabiyat stressed the need for integration in agricultural production within the ACC bloc and further facilities to be provided in exchanging agricultural products among the four countries. He said agriculture would be among the main topics on the agenda of the ACC summit to be held here

Nammar said that the ACC secretariat was finalising a working paper on an ACC agricultural agreement which will give priority to food security in the summit's discussions.





Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD .

Editer-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

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Forceful action from the Arabs

THE SOVIET UNION'S move to seek a meeting of the United Nations Security Council in a bid to prevent the settlement of Soviet Jews in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip after letting them loose is simply not the best thing Moscow could do. What the Soviet Union is in effect doing is allowing a flood of Soviet Jews to leave the country and then try to build dams across the path of this flood in a bid to harness the direction of this human flood. Instead of controlling the flood after opening the gates in front of it, it would have been considerably more wise and more effective if the flood of Jewish immigration was not allowed to take place in the first place. One has to construe this latest Soviet tactic as simply passing the buck, as if the Soviet responsibility was shifted to the Security Council.

The crux of the problem remains whether to allow Jewish exodus at a time when the peace process is staffed and the probabilities of resettling Soviet Jews on Palestinian soil remain very high. Had the Soviet Union linked such massive Jewish immigration to solving the Palestinian problem, the damage might well be tolerated. But to facilitate massive Jewish immigration and then try to have the United Nations system control the damage is simply unacceptable. Moscow has to reexamine this entire issue and treat it in its traditional sensible way. It is understandable that Moscow attaches now more importance to its relations with the West and Washington in particular but such an aim can be still pursued without any damage to Soviet-Arab relations. But to pretend that Soviet-Arab relations are as good as ever and concurrently allowing such a big threat to the Arab Order to grow into uncontrollable proportions is simply untenable. To go to the United Nations Security Council in search for solutions after causing the problem is tantamount to killing someone and then marching in his funeral. One still doubts that Moscow has this in mind. Nevertheless, the Arab masses will surely interpret the conflicting Soviet moves as a of strain in Soviet-Arab re contained before it gets out of hand.

Hopefully, the projected Arab summit if and when it materialises will deal with this issue of Soviet Jews in a clear and effective way. After making appeals to Washington and Moscow to arrest this mushrooming danger, the Arab leaders must be poised to take more forceful actions on the international scene. There are many options available to the Arab states to take in the face of this grave challenge and danger and all that is lacking is simply the political will and determination to do something really serious about it. Hopefully this absent ingredient will be there when the Arab leaders meet next.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

TWO Jordanian daily newspapers Monday commented on the release of Nelson Mandela, the black African leader who has been leading his people towards freedom.

Al Ra'l daily said that Mandela spent 27 years in prison for fighting apartheid and racial discrimination, but he came out a free man to lead his people towards total freedom from unjust white rule. In his statement to welcome Mandela's release King Hussein was delighted at the turn of events and the release of a prominent freedom fighter, because his release is a victory for justice and a defeat for terrorism and all forces of evil, the paper noted. The release of Mandela is a victory for all oppress people and a victory for the Palestinian people who are still struggling to achieve freedom like the black Africans, the paper continued. It said that Zionism should take a lesson from South Africa; and should turn its attention now towards peace and stop all its alrocities against the Palestinian people. Nelson Mandela's release, the paper added, is a real defeat for the white minority's terrorist and racial discriminatory rule in South Africa.

Al Dustour Arabic daily on Monday said that King Hussein's praise of the African leader, Nelson Mandela, was a praise of his long struggle for freedom and in the face of injustice. The paper said with this praise the King has expressed the feelings and support of the Jordanian people for the Africans who are waging a battle for their freedom and for all freedom fighters including the Palestinians. The white African government in Pretoria has finally succumbed to pressure exerted by the South African blacks and by the free people of the world, and released Mandela after 27 years in jail, the paper noted it said that the years of Mandela's imprisonment will remain as a glorious chapter in the history of all freedom seekers in the world, because his release signals the end of injustice in South Africa and his freedom is something to which many oppressed peoples, including the Palestinians, look forward to achieve.

Sawt Al Shanb reflected on a meeting here later this month by the leaders of the four member Arab cooperation Council Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North Yemen. The meeting coincides with reports about a grave danger confronting the Arab Nation represented in the Soviet Jewish immigrants who are converging on the occupied Arab territories, the paper noted. It said that this is the second time since 1948 in which the Arabs confront such an immense influx of Jews in Palestine, and they can now realise that the danger of occupation continues to exist and threaten their future. The leaders of the Arab Cooperation Council countries are invited to launch a joint and collective action in the face of the looming danger and the new challenge to the nation, the paper said. It said that the four countries as well as Syria are directly threatened by the new danger; and therefore Arab resources and efforts ought to be pooled and Arab leaders should take the initiative in thwarting Zionist dreams.

The View from Fourth Circle

By Rami G. Khouri

More of pluralism, less of Camembert

THE changes that have taken place in Jordan since early 1988 should be appreciated for what they are: a fundamental, long-term redrawing of Jordan's national parameters, substance and mission. Jordan today is very different from what it was two years ago, and it is better off for the fact. The changes that have

taken place fall under several different headings: geography, demography, economy, diplomacy and domestic politics.

1. Geography: The political/administrative disengagement from the West Bank in the summer of 1988 marked a historic tion of the territory of Jordan. Though this must be formalised at some future moment, it represents an important recognition that Jordan had over-stretched itself geographically. The country physically became smaller — perhaps an apt symbol for the general scaling-down of Jordan's political and economic

aspirations which has taken place.

2. Demography: The dissociation from the West Bank was also a historic first step in what I have always viewed as one of the most important items on the post-1948 political agenda of this country — to define and formalise the political and national relationship between Jordan and Palestine. By leaving Palestine to the Palestinians and declaring that Jordan itself was a geographically and demographically smaller state east of the river. Jordan set an example of courage, honesty and selfriver, Jordan set an example of courage, honesty and self-confidence in the annals of modern Arab statesmanship. It also took a major step towards putting Jordanian-Palestinian ties on the constructive footing that is organically mandated by the symbiotic 20th Century history of these two/one people. Forget, for the moment, the discomfort caused to many individuals and families by the administrative measures imposed by the bureaucracy in the wake of the political decision to

engage. We credit that to a bitter emotional spree which may have been an historical inevitability - a letting off of steam that leaves in its wake more rational and composed people. The disengagement, because it was abrupt and unilateral, was

Because Jordan is a more modest country today than it was in early 1988, it is also a more logical and rational country. It can look in on itself and more effectively deal with such key issues as identity, domestic political evolution, economic adjustment and development, and its regional aspirations and role. The disengagement provided the opportunity for Palestinians and Jordanians to forge a political relationship largely unencumbered by long-standing mutual suspicions derived from a sense of competition, to lead a single constituency. In one fell swoop, the one

million Palestinians west of the river were no longer Jordanian nationals. In other words, Jordan recognised that it had overstretched its natural demographic constituency, and it made the necessary adjustment, with much dignity and rationality.

3. Diplomacy: The mid-1980s were a period of frustration for Jordanian diplomacy. For most of the decade, Jordan, and His

Majesty King Hussein in particular, had worked closely with and actively prodded regional and international parties to try to convene an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli issue. Most importantly, it tried feverishly to work with the PLO to bring it into the process; when that failed, Jordan abruptly suspended political coordination with the PLO.

In the end, Jordan's diligent efforts did not succeed. The intifada, the PLO's resurgent diplomacy, and other peace-making-related events (notably the Shamir and Shultz attitudes to peace talks in 1988) caused Jordan to read the landscape and to conclude that this country was neither destined by history nor mandated by Arabism to lead the Palestinians and other Arabs into peace negotiations. Logically, intelligently, and honourably, Jordan disengaged from Palestine, and ceded the regional diplomatic driver's seat to others. As events transpired, the PLO and Egypt have risen to the challenge, Jordan continues to play a role, but not the leading role (and I suspect Syria will soon be in

the picture again).

History will commend Jordan for having tried to play a constructive and conciliatory diplomatic role in the 8th and 9th decades of the 20th Century; it will probably conclude that despite its moral virtues and good intentions, Jordan did not have the domestic resources (mainly, political and economic power) necessary for it to achieve its objectives. In other words, Jordan's diplomatic aspirations had over-stretched its indigenous capabili-

4. Economy: The post-1974 oil-fuelled boom decade in the region caused Jordan to over-stretch itself economically in the same way that it had over-stretched itself in the fields of geography, demography and diplomacy. Partly from traditional attitudes and financial/power flows, and partly from being dazzled by the glare of the Gucci shoes, the Italian marble, and the Jacob Delafon French bathrooms, successive Jordanian governments followed a policy that was ambitious and popular, but ultimately untenable. That policy tried to build a complete domestic infrastructure, while providing a full range of social services and, through subsidies and the high value of the dinar, encouraging imported consumerism. It was great while it lasted. If I close my

eyes and concentrate hard, I can still remember the taste of the Camembert cheese I used to buy. Government policies opened the door, and we all rushed through it with glee. The blame falls not on one party. It was collective national orgy.

But, of course, it could not last, and we had to come to terms with reality in 1988. The dinar collapsed and - as we slowly savoured the last slice of cheese - foreign exchange reserve were finally depleted. Certainly, the disengagement from Palestine caused political uncertainty among Palestinians abroad, which severely reduced remittances and thereby accelerated the crisis. But the crisis would have come anyway, as it has come in almost every other Arab country since the mid-1980s.

We had over-stretched ourselves economically and enjoyed the

good years while they lasted, but now we are engaged in the hard business of once again living within our means. (I am one of those who believe that our means are actually quite impressive, when assessed dispassionately, and that as we approach the middle of this decade, Jordan should be in quite good shape economically if it has the fortitude to maintain today's realistic political and economic policy orientation).

5. Domestic politics: The logical consequence of Jordan's regional re-positioning in the fields mentioned above is for a strong shift in people's focus towards domestic events, both political and economic. The post-1988 economic deterioration required a political response, and received it. The revival of an authentic and meangingful parliament, the more open media, the greater accountability of public officials, and the general relaxaion of government controls on personal and public dynamics mark the start of a process that will see Jordan transformed into a more healthy, productive and humane country. I expect that in the 1990s, Jordan should be one of a handful of countries in transition around the world that will set the standard in domestic political evolution and phuralism - in other words, in wholesome and rational nation-building.

The Jordan that starts the 1990s is very different from the one that ended the 1980s. Those who may not like the national metamorphosis I have outlined above would do well to appreciate that it is better to have a smaller country with a more modest role that one fulfils with distinction, than an exaggerated sense of national capability that can only lead to regression, frustration. and failure. All in all, this is a better, more rational and more realistic country, and one that should continue to generate pride in the 1990s, rather than the confusion and anget of the late 1980s.



Mandela release takes Pretoria past point of no return

By Andrew Steele

Nelson Mandela is a high-stakes gamble by President F.W. de Klerk for a double payout giving voteless blacks a say in government while assuring the rights of South Africa's white inority.

"We must view this as an important boost in moving our country towards negotiation. One of the major conditions of the anti-apartheid movement has been fulfilled," said professor John Barrett of Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University.

"If the ANC pulls back from negotiations now, it will damage the image of the anti-apartheid movement. The process must go forward," said Barrett, political scientist with Witwaterstand, Institute of International Affairs.

The release of the African National Congress (ANC) leader after 27 years behind bars ensures that, after only five mouths in office, de Klerk has done more to resolve the apartheid deadlock-than predecessor P.W. Botha did in over a decade.

Botha destroyed any vestige of a reformist image in 1985 during a keynote address, dubbed the "Rubicon speech," in which he warned the world not to push South Africa too far.

This, at a time when all had high hopes of political change, caused economic chaos with the rand plunging to record lows and creditor banks freezing loan re-

A few monts later, national emergency rule was imposed and a massive anti-apartheid revolt, which was to last for three years, erupted in black townships.

"This time, the government sees itself as having crossed the Rubicon. But whether or not they have depends on the reaction of the forces on the other side - the anti-apartheid movement," said political analyst Mike Housh.

Hough, of the University of Pretoria, said neither the government nor anti-apartheid leaders. control," Coleman said.

were likely to halt the political momentum created by Mandela's freedom and the release without CAPE TOWN - The release of restrictions last October of seven of his comrades. Barrett said a lot was riding on

the reaction of the anti-apartheid movement to the long-awaited liberation of the world's most famous political prisoner. "Much will depend on the part

Mandela will play, how he will assert himself as a leader after having had the benefit of such a great symbolic role," he said. The Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), which groups most anti-apartheid organisations, has a fluid and often cumbersome

leadership which has made it difficult for the MDM to respond quickly to de Klerk's rapid-fire if Mandela manages to crystal-lise an effective leadership, readily identified abroad, the anti-retoria forces may be better able.

to offer a cohesive reaction to de Klerk, analysts said. Barrett added that Mandela's freedom would help the cause of Western leaders like British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who oppose economic sanctions on the grounds that such measures have not brought an

end to apartheid. Thatcher, one of Pretoria's mil-dest critics, is hotly tipped to be the first major Western leader to release and a visit as early as Easter is possible, Western diplo-

Analysts question whether Pretoria can contain the emotional outburst among blacks expected following the release of a man who has become virtually mythical in stature.

Max Coleman, a veteran antiapartheid campaigner who headed a group monitoring de-tentions without trial until it was banned by Pretoria, forecasts a huge outpouring of emotion that could become explosive.

"(Pretoria's) problem is to show that it is moving forward and at the same the time maintain

By Nesha Starcevic The Associated Press

FRANKFURT, West Germany - In Eastern Europe ideology has once again come face-to-face with hard reality. Making a revolution is often easier than fulfilling its goals.

After overthrowing four decades of rigid Communist rule, the people of Eastern Europe are facing enormous problems.

The years of centrally planned agement have left East European economies in such ruins that a lot of help from the West and plenty of sacrifices of their own will be necessary before the countries can stand on their own.

While the problems are gigantic and many peope are pessimistic, the pro-democracy drive received a tremendous boost when Communist leaders in the Soviet Union endorsed President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's proposal that the party give up its monopoly on power

The decision closed a circle that began with Gorbachev's reform policies of glasnost and perestroika, allowing East European countries to go their own

But it will take years before their economies are sound and competitive. During the adjustment to a free-market system, the governments will have to deal with unemployment, bankruptcies, inflation and massive debts, even an atrophied work ethic.

Experts say the environmental problems in several East European countries are bordering on catastrophe and will take years and billions of dollars to clean up.

An accelerating exodus of skilled workes averaging about 1,800 a day, strikes... and absentecism

are driving East Germany to the brink of economic collapse. More than 400,000 East Germans have resettled in West Germany in a year. West Germany, struggling to cope with the rate of new arrivals, has been forced to step in to try to bail out the faltering neighbour with infusion of aid an plans for a quick monetary union. Unification may come ter than anyone anticipated. Poland owes \$40 billion to Western creditors, Lingary and Yuguslavia about \$20 billion each. Yuposlavia's inflation rate

Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa acknowledges the shocktherapy plan to tame the inflation and transform Poland into a freemarket economy is painful and says it needs a lot of Western aid. We are like a car with four wheels running in different directions, moving fast but slipping backward. Nothing can be done from inside the car," Walesa told a reporter in Gdansk recently.

is more than 1,500 per cent

He said foreign aid ale promised is insufficient ft is too slow and he said. This is will (reform plan) as b blacker. We cannot re

Eastern Europe's future holds hard times

old system within our own means. This is impossible without outside

Poland was the forerunner in when it became the first East European country to get a non-Communist government. In 1990, many eyes will be on Poland again to see how much progress it makes towards economic re-

The plan, which went into effect on Jan. 1, decontrolled prices, foreign exchange and centrally allocated industrial inputs. "The course of our reforms is

giving stimulation to the changes in other countries of the region. The failure of the efforts could make more difficult the evolution occurring in central and Eastern Europe," Polish Premier Tadeusz Mazowiecki told parliament on Jan. 10.

Yugoslavia's similar plan includes a six-month wage freeze, strict monetary controls, closing down of unprofitable companies and liberalised imports to provide more competition to domestic industries. The dinar was made convertible at a fixed rate to the West German mark.

Both Poland and Yugoslavia were advised on their programmes by Jeffrey Sachs, a professor of economics at Harvard University, one of the most prestigious colleges in the United

Although the wage freeze already has triggered a fresh wave of strikes in Yngoslavia, Sachs predicts the work stoppages will gradually cease as cheaper im-ports bring down domestic prices. The political focus will be on

free elections that are scheduled throughout the region this year. Also, Poland and Czechoslovakia have asked the Soviets to withdraw their troops, and Budapest has requested an accelerated pace of the pullout

from Hungary.

Free parliamentary elections are scheduled in East Germany, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia, and local elections in Poland are expected to be moved up to April. In the Soviet Union, all 15

republics will hold local elections that will offer a choice of candidates. Bulgaria also is expected to hold free elections although the date has not been fixed. In non-aligned Yugoslavia, the Communists of expected to compete the groups in

expected to her groups in ections that arly as A in 1948 and for owed its own model of fe liberal Communism, Yugoslavia has fallen behind in our the pace of political reforms rent groups are forging alliances

going on in other East European

Like the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia is a country with a delicate. publics where nationalist feelings could jeopardise the transition todemocracy.

The Baltic states in the Soviet Union are pushing for independence, strong nationalist movements have emerged in the re-publics of Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldavia, which

borders Romania. The western-most Yugoslav republic of Slovenia also is toying with secession and its Commi ists have broken away from the national party organisation after a deep split between reformers and hard-liners.

A 10-year drive for more autonomy by Yugoslaiva's ethnic Albanians, most of them Muslims, in the southern province of Kosovo exploded in another round of violence at the end of January that killed nearly 30

people. Neighbouring Albania remains the last bastion of Stalinism in Eastern Europe, but is showing cautious signs of emerging from its self-imposed isolation. Reports in Yugoslav and Greek newspapers of recent disturbances in Albania have been strongly denied by Tirana.

Thousands of Bulgarians have demonstrated against restoring the rights of Muslim ethnic

Such outbreaks of nationalism and ethnic fighting are reviving fears of instability that once made the Balkans the powder keg of Europe. They could sap the energies needed for an orderly transi-tion to democracy and take precious time away from pressing economic problems.

The Communists have lost

their constitutionally guranteed monopoly on power in East European countries, but they still have powerful assets that give them an organis formal advantage over the opposition in the cam-paigns leading to the elections. While getting rid of the old, Stalinist leaders, the Communists have reorganised themselves, changing their names in some cases, and are not going to give-up without a fight at the ballot

In East Germany, the Communists tried to seize on the alleged rise of right-wing extremists to dram up support. But the party is losing members and is unlikely to get a significant number of votes in the March 18 elections.

The disorganised, fractured and inexperienced opposition has realised the problem and difficas the country stumbles towards the elections.

Ulrich Stockman, a leader of the Social Democratic Party, says it is hard to organise people politically after 40 years of apathy

under Communist rule.

"People have felt lost, with all these new parties coming up all the time," after decades of political unawareness, Stockman

But the East German parties are receiving extensive organisa-tional and campaign aid from their West German counterparts and a poll in early February predicted the Social Democrats would win 54 per cent of the vote, with the Communists a distant

second at 12 per cent. Krisztina Bokor, a 50-year-old Budapest manager, recently expressed some of the pessimism

building in Hungary.
"The elections will be characterised by apathy," she said. "Most people are apolitical because there is no real motivation to get them to become involved. "The country has no political

culture. I do not expect any positive changes to come about in my lifetime. Not in that of the next generation," Mrs. Bokor-said. Edit Somlai, a 29-year-old

Budapest teacher, said the country was moving towards democracy, "but unfortunately it won't bring a better economic situation in our lifetime." Unlike Poland or Czechoslova-

kia, East Germany's pro-democracy movement lacks charismatic leaders that could unite the mushrooming groups. In Hungary, opposition groups also are bickening, weakening their election prospects.

But a democratically elected government in East Germany can count on West German and to

For all the problems facing Eastern Europe, they pale in comparison with those confronting Gorbachev. Perestroika, his policy of eco-

nonic restructuring, and glas-nost, his policy of openness, have been a huge success for Gor-bachev's image abroad. But at home, the stores are still empty. Food rationing continues in most parts of the vast country.

with monthly ceilings on the amounts of its meat, must matches and other stuples that Soviets can buy.

Party conservatives fought Gorbachev's proposal for abundoning the Communists' constitu-tionally guaranteed monopoly on power and opening the way for a multi-party system.

The 28th national party con-

gress has been moved up from October to June and the Com-munists future role is likely to be its major topic.
In the local elections, Sovietas,

voters will be able to choose between several candidates. Voters in many areas are expected to reject Communist candidates in favour of nationalists, populists and maverick Communists not backed by the local party chiefs.

Cairo's Nile boatmen a vanishing breed

By John Fullerton

CAIRO — Paorly paid, pushed out by property developers and comeshed in government red tape, Nile bostmen are a rapidly vanishing brood.

For generations their elegant triangular-sail feluces have skimmed across the broad river from moorings in the centre of the Egyptian capital, ferrying pessen-

gers and cargo.

Today a shrinking fleet provides Egyptian and foreign tourists with a tranquil respite from the roar and fumes of the Cairo traffic and offers an inexpensive alternative to the more prosaic forms of urban entertain

But time is running out, and the number of these distinctive boats and their available moorings is dwindling.
Mohammad Ali Hussein, 75,

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tions, Stockman, a k owns eight feluces and four motorboats tied up at primitive wooden ietties opposite a fivestar hotel in downtown Caino. His father and grandfather

were in the business, and at the age of seven he was taken away from school to learn the trade. "My sons have a better living. One is an electrician working in a smart hotel and the other has a taxi," said Hussein, who supple-ments his boatowner's income by selling sweets and cigarettes to office workers from a pavement

Declining income

At the height of summer when tourists queue for boats to escape the stifling heat, Hussein's little fleet can bring in around 700 Egyptian pounds (\$270) a week. The owner takes half, out of which he must pay tax and rent for the moorings as well as annual registration fees for the boats

among his boatmen. "We are becoming extinct," said Abdul Moneim Hussein. He has worked the Nile for 40 years and remembers when one could see the pyramids before riverbank high-rise buildings blocked

themselves. The other half is split

the view. Five years ago, the authorities began to take an interest in the register their boats, pay rest for moorings as well as submit tex

Then, there were eight or nine places where boats could be found for hire in central Cairo. Only four remain.

Land was becoming scarce. Access to the river was becoming more difficult as hotels, luxury villes and apertment blocks proliferated along the water's edge.

The paraphernalia of modern toerism - from revolving restaurants and casinos to highspeed sloboats -- was diverting scome from the flat-bottomed eight-metre febrees and their rustic crews clad in billowing

Hussein said many visitors to Egypt preferred to spend \$30 to dine in an air-conditioned floating restaurant run by tourist hotels than pay \$4 to spend an hour to picase in an open host at the mercy of the wind.

Rising costs

Two-week trip to Aswan and Lincor were a dim and distant memory for Hossein. He said it was 10 years since tourists had bired any boat of his for the trip. Today, package tourists prefer

to visit Aswan, some 900 kilometres south, by air - a one hour, 20 minute flight costing about 80 Egyptian pounds (\$30)

one way.
"It would take two weeks to reach Aswan and cost about 3,000 pounds (\$1,160) to hire the boat. When I started it cost twelve pounds for the journey."

The brightly painted feluceas can take eight comfortably on cushioned seats, shielded from the sun by canopies. Passengers bring their own meals or order from riverside regtaurants.

Would Hussein recomm the river as a trade?

"It's too irregular. It is subject to too many things — the weather, the number and changing tastes of apprists, official rules and regulations and you also have to put in a 12 or 14-hour day to make ends meet," he said.

"I want my children to be doctors or engineers."

U.S. students experiment on

(AP) - Students, not accentists, will harvest whatever discoveries are yielded by 12.5 million tomato seeds the space shuttle Col-umbia returned to earth aboard

The seeds contributed by Park

The satellite was to have been

tricval. "You can imagine that the scientific community would like to said Jim Alston, Park's research director, Instead, it will package the surviving seeds into 150,000 experiment kits for schools. "We don't want professional scientists

There's 12.5 million seeds

Smog — how cars and coal choke European cities

DUBLIN -- Smog blanketing Dublin became so thick that mid-day looked more like midnight on its gloomy streets.

In Athens, a fifthy brown cloud hovers almost daily over the ancient city, sending the elderly to hospitals in droves.

In Milan, the mayor banned lorries, urged motorists to abandon their cars and told people to turn down their heating.

Across the heavily industrialised and densely populated countries of Western Europe, cars and

coal are the main cause of the stnog poisoning the sir.
But their problems pall in comparison with the environmental headaches of Eastern Europe, shaking off Communism and betthing to establish market-oriented

economies but facing colossal pollution problems that have been ignored for years.

A one-hour stroll in Budapest. is said to be as bad for your lungs as a pack of cigarettes. Broadcasts regularly warn against tak-ing children outdoors during win-

ter smogs. In the grimy East German city of Bitterfeld, the air is so bad that schoolchildren are sent to a Baltic resort for a month every year to

breathe freely again. Prague's Hradcany castle gives panoramic view of the heavy smog floating over the Czechos-lovakian capital on all but the windiest of days.

Kracow, the faces on the ancient sandstone statues have crumbled away amid the fumes from a giant steel mill.

Pollution knows no frontiers and the problem, as a Reuter survey across the capitals of Europe showed, is finding enough money combined with enough political will to eradicate the choking clouds poisoning mil-

lions of people.

Rainer Frommann, environmental commissioner in Bitterfeld, put the case succently for Eastern Europe when reviewing controls at its antiquated plants.

"Trying to put a Western auti-pollution device on these factores would be like putting a gold watch on the wrist of a corpse," he said.

The main smog culprit on Hungarian streets is its ageing stock of East Bloc cars which on average are about nine years old. Spreading the use of lead-free petrol and introducing catalytic coverters appear to have been shelved for lack of resources. Kracow is on a United Nations

list of treasures of humanity's heritage. Local authorities have ordered the steel mill there to reduce its production by a third but that could take years.

Pollution has fallen by 20 per cent in Warsaw since Jan. 1 when the government doubled the price of petrol, forcing many drivers to use public transport. West European governments have also had to take drastic

In the medieval Polish city of measures to curb the excesses of affinent car owners.

When Milan Paolo Pillitteri introduced an experimental Sunday ban on all cars, pollution was cut by a third and citizens took to the streets on skateboards, horses and bicycles.

Car fumes and industrial emissions trapped within the ring of hills surrounding Athens forced the government to take emergency measures — banning private cars from the city centre, closing schools and cutting industrial fael consumption by half.

Athens wants to host the 1996 Olympics. A' Soviet marathon runner competing in the European championships there gave his verdict: "My lungs hurt. It is a crime that races take place in such a dirty atmosphere."

Ireland has pledged to make suvironment a top priority during its current six-month presidency of the European Community. **Environment Minister Padraig** Flynn matched the promise with a

one billion punt (\$1.5 billion) package of measures to clean up the "emerald isle." He banned smoky coal in

smog-ridden Dublin where the 320,000open coal fires have been the prime culprits in filling emergency wards with elderly people suffering from respiratory

The smogs of Victorian Lon-don and the "pea-soupers" that killed up to 4,000 people in 1952 have been swept away by draconian clean air acts. Now the car is

A British study fourst sine out of 10 drivers favoured making catalytic converters compulsory. But only half said they would be willing to pay £100 (\$160) extra for the device which converts toxic exhaust emissions into less harmful substances.

The Netherlands and West Germany cut motoring taxes for drivers who switched to catalytic convertors. The West German carmaker Audi now makes them standard equipment on all its models.

The Swedes pride themselves on having pollution levels way below those of most European cities. All cars made in 1989 or later must be equipped with catalyic converters.

Copenhagen is proud of its name as a cyclists' city and nearly one third of its people bike to work. Ever keen to be cleaner and greener, some city councillors want to charge a fee for cars entering the city centre.

Some Madrid taxi drivers wear gas masks in the city's endless raffic jams and the municipality plans a police "green patrol" to step up a crackdown on pollution

European Community officials single out Dublin, Rome, Milan, Genoa and Athens for its rogue's

illery of polluters. Under EC legislation, the 12 states have until April 1993 to clean up the community's environmental black spots and keep their air within acceptable pollution safety limits.

Monitoring should also be improved with the proposed setting up of a European environment agency -- but its final site and the extent of its role has not yet been decided.

With fledgling East European in the European house."

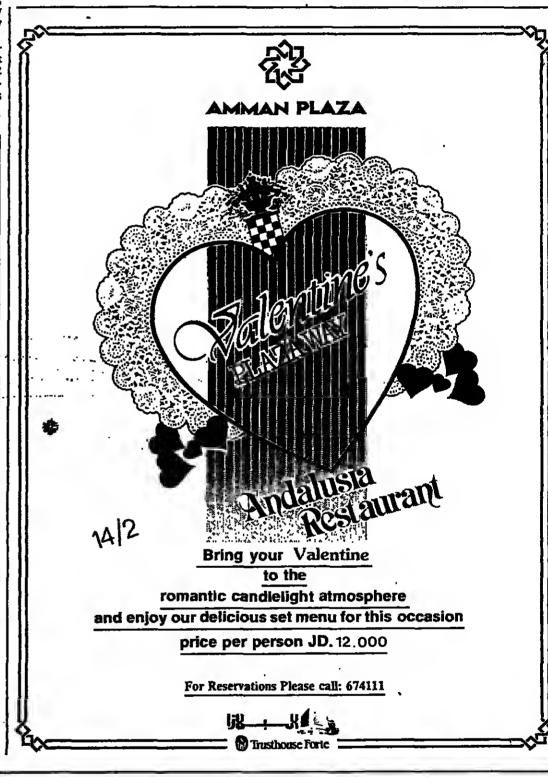
breathing mask during a demonstration in May last year einst sir pollution in the Greek capital. Dublin, Athens, Milan ad Rome are reported to be the top 'culprits' in the gallery of democracies viewing the environment as more of a priority than

before, cooperation undreamed of only months before is now becoming feasible.
East Germany has, for one,

confessed to a horrifying catalogue of ecological sins and pledged to be rid of its image as the "cesspit of Europe."

Heralding what could be the start of a decade when Europeans

get together to clean up their air. Deputy Heavy Industry Minister Karl-Hermann Steinberg said: We want to create a clean room



space-stored tomato seeds COLUMBIA, South Carolina

the rescued long duration expo-sure facility (LDEF) satellite.

Seed Co. were sent into space in 1984 aboard the LDEF, a 9,694kilogramme satellite intended to study how materials, systems and products withstand long exposure to conditions in space.

retrieved after 10 months, but scheduling problems and the 1986 Challenger disaster delayed re-

get their hands on the material,"

pre-empting what the kids will

Researchers expect some mutations. Alston said, but "we really don't know what to expect as results. The question always comes up, 'are we going to have killer tomatoes or anything like that? No, that's not going to

there can be any number of mutations. There's also the possibility a very desirable plant or charac-teristic will pop up that can be developed for a commercial release, or a new tomato type or









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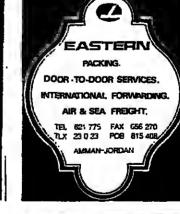
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Kuwait wants quick

end to OPEC quotas

Aluminium fever grips **Gulf Arab countries**

DUBAI (R) — Gulf oil states are in a rush to transform their cheap and plentiful gas supplies into aluminium, encouraged by the export success of profitable smelters in Bahrain and Dubai.

Every country around the Gulf, with the exception of Kuwait, now has plans to build an aluminium smelter, and if all are realised, regional output will jump five times to 1.5 million tonnes per year by 1995.

ulf industry analysts still forea bright future with no glut developing, as long as conditions turn out as expected, and because some smelters may not develop as quickly as the planners might

World demand is growing by two to three per cent every year, there is still room for more (aluminium) smelters, unless there is a major recession in the West," one Gulf aluminium industry ex-

ecutive said Gulf industrialists also pin their hopes on rising costs of producing aluminium in the Western industrial countries and say the Gulf's comparative advantage lies in cheap supplies of natural gas to power the plants.

Six Gulf states - Iran, Iraq.

the United Arah Emirates, Oatar, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain - own around 27 per cent of the

world's natural gas reserves. Latest contenders in this race to build aluminium smelters are Iran and Iraq - still trying to reconstruct their economies since a ceasefire in August, 1988, halted the Gulf war.

Sandi Arabia and Qatar's smelter projects are still on the drawing board. Dubai and Bahrain have already started capacity expansion schemes at their existing

Gulf analysts said world supply and demand are balanced around just below 15 million tonnes per year, but prices have fallen to around \$1,450 per tonne from their 1988 peak of \$4,200.

The cost of alumina the raw

material for the metal which must be shipped to the Gulf, has risen four times to \$400 per tonne in four years, which shrank profit margins. But this has not discouraged the Gulf states from pur-

suing smelter plans. Iran and Dubai-based International Development Corporation (IDC) announced last Friday a 220,000-tonne a year joint-venture smelter to be built at Iran's

southern Gulf port of Bandar Abbas at a cost of \$1.35 billion

within three years.
Iraq is also planning to build a
215,000-tonnes per year capacity
smelter and French firm Pechiney will design the plant to be completed in three years, an Iraqi newspaper said.

Tran and Iraq have the necessary conditions to make a smelter project feasible, a lot of natural gas, big domestic markets, and both need employment and growth," a Gulf-based industry nalyst said.

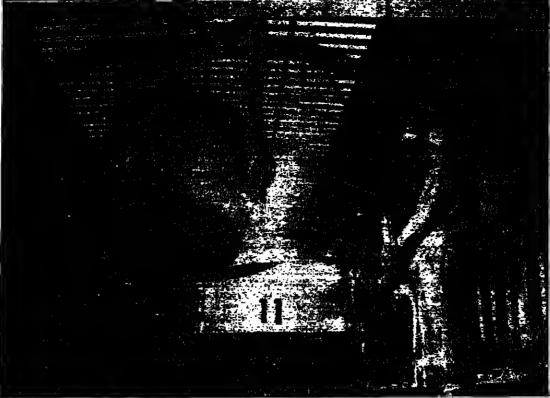
But while Iran could finance the smelter with its joint venture with IDC, Iraq may not find funds for the smelter as it has other pressing projects which take priority. Saudi Arabia is planning a

and has the added advantage of domestic bauxite reserves which could be processed into alumina. "Saudi Arabia's private sector aluminium project has two basic problems, they still have no gas supply commitment from the gov-

214,000-tonne smelter at Yanbu

also not there," said one industry Qatar's plans to use its vast

erument, and financial support is



Transferring moltess metal in the pot-room at Alba

natural gas suppliles in a 193.000 Qatari government on the price Davy MeKee, which has a memorandum of understanding to build the smelter, has no yet reached an agreement with the

tonnes capacity smelter may have of gas, the analysts said.

bit a snag because British firm Davy McKee was to build the \$1.2 billion plant with 100 per cent foreign equity and Qatar was to supply the gas, they said.

Meauwhile, Alumininm

Roh urges South Koreans

Bahrain BSC (Alba) and Dubai Aluminium (Duhai) have schemes to build up to 400,000-tonues per year and 235,000-tonnes from a scheduled 205,000tonnes expansion and 135,000-

years, reducing production and

been . caused by a declining

morale and work ethic on the part

of workers, businessmen and

other major economic actors," he

South Korea has been hit by a

wave of violent labour protests

since the inauguration of the Roh

government in 1988 and many

large export industries were

forced to shut down temporarily

as labourers demanded higher

"Such a grim state of affairs has

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — beneficial side-effect politically in Knwait's oil minister says the Organisation of Petroleum Expolitical atmosphere within porting Countries (OPEC) should scrap its production quota. Sabah noted: "It would no system "as soon as possible," the longer be necessary to make invi-

Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) weekly reported

Monday.

The Nicosia-based oil industry newsletter quoted Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah as saying in an interview with editor Ian Seymour: "From a practical standpoint, the quotas are already irrelevant, so all that's

OPEC's quota system is de-signed to stabilise production and maintain oil prices around the 13-member group's benchmark of \$18 a barrel.

But Kuwait and other OPEC members have for months been producing far above their quotas, stirring divisions within the

The Paris-based International Energy Agency reported this month that OPEC's output in day, well over the overall quota countries. of 22.086 million barrels a day set for the first half of the year.

However, the agency noted that the January total was about 700,000 barrels a day down on the December figure, mainly due to lower production by Saudi Ara- industry." bia, Kuwait and the United Arab

Sabah acknowledged that Kuwait, one of the most persistent quota violators, is producing well above its quota of 1.5 million

barrels a day. He declined to give any figure. But industry experts have estimated Kuwaiti output at between

1.8 million and two million barrels a day. Sabah said that the quota system "has hardly been honoured

by anybody. Any country that was capable of exceeding its quota did so." He said it has lost is relevance because the demand for oil, particularly OPEC crude, is growing

faster than expected "to the extent that only very few countries have excess production capacity still to be utilised." Sabah said Kuwait is driving to

boost its current production capacity of 2.5 million barrels a day, but did not specify any target:

Several OPEC ministers said at. the group's last meeting in Vienna in November that there would probably be no need for a quota

than that."

Questioning the need for quotas, he asked: "What's the altimate objective? If it's division of quotas in line with fixed percentages, this is a ridiculous exercise. If it's maintenance of prices, then I think that those producers which have spare production capacity at their disposal can indicate that if the average price goes below the agreed price of \$18 a barrel, they'll get together and see what they can do to reduce their own production and, to a

others, But he added: "Maintaining the presence of the quota system serves to undermine the market from a psychological point of view. What I'm saying is that we face a problem... removing the quota system would likely have a

lesser degree, the production of

Sabah noted: "It would no dious comparisons between the member countries in terms of actual production and production capacities. We would say, OK, if you want to produce, produce. But if we see the market weakening, we'll get together and

take the necessary action." ."In the final analysis, Sabah said, "it's not so much a producneeded is a recognition of that tion challenge as an intellectual fact."

challenge. Can we discard old ideas, and look afresh at new

problems?"
OPEC Secretary-General Subroto sees a new era of international cooperation between oil producers and consumers, the Al Watan daily reported Monday. He said in an interview that on

a recent tour of the European Community, Japan and the United States he found "complete agreement" on various issues bemonth that OPEC's output in tween the 13-member group and January was 23.3 million barrels a the governments of industrialised

The OPEC chief, an Indonesian, described a meeting Thursday with 20 members of the U.S. congressional committee on national energy security as "a milestone in the history of the oil

"For the first time in the history of the oil industry, an OPEC representative met with American decision-makers," he He described the meeting as

the first step toward a dialogue between oil exporters and impor-

"I found that they looked toward OPEC differently now ... and they no longer consider it a danger against them," he said.
"They also welcomed OPEC's

efforts in maintaining the stability of the oil market," he said, referring to the group's attempts to restrict output to stabilise oil prices around a benchmark of \$18 a barrel.

Subroto said he explained OPEC's policy to the congress-men, who in turn outlined U.S. oil policy, focusing on the stockpiling policy that the United States initiated in the wake of the 1973 Arab oil embargo led by

OPEC members.

They also discussed the oil industry's effort to improve its environmental protection safe-

Subroto said he agreed with the system in the next year or two. European .Energy Commission Sabah told MEES: "The end of quotas should perhaps be faster prepare for a meeting in Brussels.

He said Japan also approved a similar proposal and that a Japanese team will visit OPEC headquarters in Vienna shortly for talks.

Subroto ruled out a change in the group's current oil production calling of 22 million barrels a day when OPEC's market monitoring committee meets March 16.

"I don't think there will be market developments which require such a step," he said, referring to the relative stability pre-vailing in the world oil market.

> **Jordan Times** Tel: 667171

In protest at state bureaucracy

Algerian bosses strike

ORAN (R) — Thousands of courage competition. company bosses were on strike in western Algeria Monday, shutting offices and factories and sending workers home for a third day in a massive protest at state

Virtually all the region's 7,000 private firms and factories employing tens of thousands of workers closed, in anger at mismanagement of state monopolies, Ahmad Bensaadoun, president of Oran's chamber of commerce, Bensaadoun told Reuters most

companies shut their doors Saturday and had kept workers away and machinery idle since then. Shops in Oran, Algeria's second largest city, and in towns in 11 surrounding provinces pulled down shutters in a two-day sympathy strike, reopening Monday.

According to the private firms, the bureaucrats are blocking economic reforms designed to end state trading monopolies and en-

"We are demanding the re-moval of monopolies," Bensaadown told Reuters. "We no longer want to be under the tutelage of any state monopoly or office." Private factories, like those run

by the state, operate well below capacity because of shortages of raw materials and spare parts and Bensaadoun blamed mismanagement in state trading monopolies and the country's hard currency crisis, which curbs non-essential imports. The private sector had to buy

through the state, often on uncompetitive terms, even though monopolies were no longer supposed to exist, he said. "We are demanding direct ac-

cess to national and international suppliers for all sectors," Bensaadown said.

Western Algeria is a stronghold of the private sector, long overshadowed by socialist

central planning adopted in the

Present Rame
Papanose yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lira (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10)

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

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Swiss francs Belgian francs

French francs

Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns

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President Chadli Benjedid launched reforms in the mid-1980s to spar public sector productivity, introducing competi-tion, market mechanisms and management autonomy.

But a leaflet distributed by the

chamber said reforms were being sabotaged. "The country is in danger, stifled by bureaucracy which is leading to bankruptcy." The strike coincides with a growing movement of business-

men nationwide to push for faster

economic reform and promote

individual enterprise. Hundreds of entrepreneurs, mainly from the private sector, are to meet in Algiers Wednesday to discuss forming a national employers' association to represent them in talks with workers and the government.

lion in standby credits under an

agreement signed in 1985, bank-

called for a loan under the agree-

The move appeared to indicate that China has been squeezed for

funds by Western economic sanc-

tions imposed last June, after a

bloody crackdown on a pro-

democracy movement in China.

The Chinese request, made re-

cently, came seven months before

It was the first time China has

ing officials have said.

to hold back wage demands SEOUL (AP) - President Roh account surplus of \$5.1 billion, he

Tae-Woo has urged the nation to scale down wage demands and work to enhance a stagnant economy so that South Korea can join the ranks of the world's top economic powers by the end of

this century.
"Our only choice is to achieve steady economic development in a new, democratic order," Roh told a news conference, explaining the economic difficulty being faced by South Korea.

South Korea's 1989 economic performance was "not so bad" by international standards, but the country faced an alarm signal with its industrial competitiveness structurally weakened; Roh said.

The Korean economy grew 6.5 per cent in real terms last year with inflation held to 5.1 per cent and exports reaching \$62.3 billion to produce a current

group of 67 Japanese banks and

the Bank of China, will expire in July, an official of a major

Japanese bank said. The official

spoke on condition of anonymity.

Under the agreement, a maximum around of \$2 billion would

be extended to China with a

repayment period of 10 years, the

The Asahi Shimbun newspaper

said the request shows the worsening situation of foreign re-

serves in China as a result of

July 1980 Detween

Roh devoted much of his 40-

minute speech to explaining the economic difficulty being faced by South Korea and urged his 42 million people, rich and poor alike, to cooperate to overcome the challenges.

The president said if South Korea can overcome its present economic plight, it would achieve advanced nation status by the year 2000 with exports reaching \$200 billion and per capita in-

come topping \$15,000.

Korea's 1989 per capita income was estimated at \$4,800.

"We must not commit the folly of destroying with our own hands Roh said South Korea's econothe springboard that we have mic difficulties have been caused built with sweat and tears over by internal problems rather than the past three decades with the external factors. He cited wideintention of catapulting ourselves spread labour strikes that hit into the ranks of advanced na-South Korea during the past two

ed a halt to most lending

Chinese Premier Li Peng

announced Wednesday the lifting of Beijing's seven-month-old state of martial law. The action

has been seen as a step to ease foreign criticism of China's crack-

down on dissent and persuade the

World Bank and industrialised

countries to restore badly needed

concrete steps implementing the

loan contract are expected to be

made after a group of Japanese bankers visits China in March to

Last week, the Federation of

Bankers' Associations of Japan

said it will send senior officers

from 27 commercial banks to

China on March 1 to assess eco-

nomic conditions and exchange

views on investment and other

examine economic conditions.

The Japanese bank official said

China seeks \$2b Japanese loan TOKYO (AP) - China has the bilateral loan agreement, Western sanctions, which in-loans, including a five-year packof 810 billion yen (\$5.6 bil-

lion) in loans from the Japanese

government. The Asahi said China's foreign reserves, which were \$18 billion in 1988, dipped to \$14.18 billion at the end of last September, according to the latest statistics available by the People's Bank of China, China's central bank.

Meanwhile, China's industrial ontput rose 6.8 per cent in 1989 compared to the previous year, a sharp decline from the 17.7 per cent growth registered in 1988, The State Statistical Bureau, quoted by Chinese dailies, said industrial production reached 1,296 trillion yuan (\$276 billion)

The decline in growth was attri-buted to a tough austerity policy inaugurated in September 1988 sues.

that began taking a serious toll on
the mission will be the first of
the economy in the second half of



WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Monday, February 12, 1990 Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.6970/80

1.2020/35

1.6725/32

1.8855/85

1.4975/85 34.99/35.04

5.6900/50

1243/1245

144.32/42 6.0900/1300

6.4500/50

6.4615/65

414.90/415_30

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SYDNEY - The market closed lower on concern about the high debt of several companies. The All Ordinaries index fell 7.2 to

TOKYO - Closed for holiday

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

HONG KONG — Prices were slightly firmer at the close after selective buying. The Hang Seng Index rose 0.76 to 2,894,66. SINGAPORE — The market closed firmer in moderate trading on selective buying of locally-based blue chips and finance stocks. Heaty gains in some stocks pushed the Straits Times Index to a closing record high of 1,593.77, up 12.25.

BOMBAY - Share prices rebounded from a two-week slide to finish broadly higher on hectic short covering anticipating a revival in institutional demand.

FRANKFURT — Shares fell sharply in moderate trade amid continuing worries about the bond market but scattered buy orders helped prices recover from mid-session lows. The DAX plunged 25.50 to 1,860.39.

ZURICH - Swiss shares closed generally lower but above their day's lows in very dull trading. Investors stayed away because of high interest rates. The SPI Index lost 6.9 to 1,120.2.

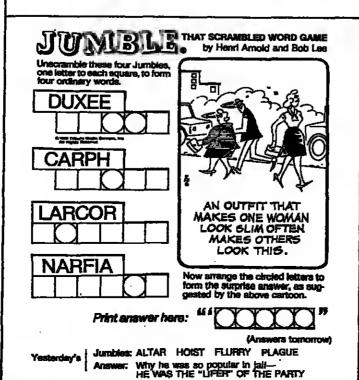
PARIS — Prices posted steep falls on concern about the costs of withdrawal of U.S. stocks by Perner after benzene was found in

LONDON - Shares fell sharply in late trading, bit by a 20 point fall on Wall Street as fears of higher West German interest rates accompanied rumours of financial problems at a major U.S. brokerage house. By 1615 GMT the FISE was down 31 points at 2,282.6.

NEW YORK — Rumours of problems at a major U.S. brokerage house and futures related sell programme pushed stocks down. By 1625 the DOW was 20 points down at 2,628.

official said:

change a thing. Except your body, face, job and personality."





AC Milan ousts Napoli from top

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"NO" ! SHE .

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rembers.

EUROPEAN champions AC Milan have stormed to the top of the Italian first division for the first time in almost two years by ousning Diego Maradona's Napoli with a 3-0 hammering.

The team, dubbed "atomic

Milan" by fans after their dazzling performance at home Senday, took over the league lead-ership for the first time since May 1988 on goal difference.

Milan's Dutch international Marco van Basten, who scored the third goal with a graceful diving header, was as cool as ever after the match.

"Napoli played well, but Milan played better - I missed a few Opportunities.

"Now we've got to keep our feet on the ground. We've still got another 10 Sundays to go before the and of the championship. Anything can happen," said van Basten, European footballer of the year twice in succes-

The warmest praise for Milan, however, came from Napoli captain Maradons, who gave a lacklustre performance.

They're a beautiful team, they play really exceptional soccer, they deserved to win. They never let us out of our half," said the

Argentine World Cup captain, Not that Maradona was ready to give in as Milan and Napoli. both four points clear of the rest of the pack with 36 points, propure to fight the championship out between themselves.

"There's no need to be scared. We've got the same number of points. The banke's thrown open, nobody's excluded," said Mara-

Napoli have an early opportun-ity for revenge when the sides most for the third time in two weeks in the second log semifinal of the Italian Cup Wednesday after a drab goalless draw in the first leg.

Champions Internazionale and Sampdoria, joint third, both drew

Defending Dutch champions PSV Eindhoven returned to form with a 6-0 threshing of lowly NEC Nijmegen after losing heavily last

PSV, racked with rivalry among their abundant stable of top players, appeared to have put team wrangings behind them with the return of some of the more disenchanted players in-cluding Danish defender Ivan

Victory left them two points clear at the top of the table with a game in band over nearest chai-

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.I-As South, suinerable, you hold: PQ16 7Q65 0Q962 9572 Partner opens the bidding with one-no trump. What action do you take?

Q.2-As South, vuinerable, you **4073 ₹9872 ₹38652 45** Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you +X5 ♥A103 +AQ9642 +X8 What is your opening bid?

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you ±Q106 QJ752 ○K10 +K984

Hunt's partner

9 A pay raise

14 Hellcopter part
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drassing

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Cinema

Cinema.

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Marrey

Do busines filver craft

Spoken Gold cloth

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond? Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: +A37632 ♥3 ♦KQ43 +A7

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 + Page 1 NT Page What do you bid now?

O.6-Neither vulnerable, as South \$276432 VAKIRS \$474 \$Vold The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 & Pass 1 NT Pass

What action do you take?

6806 9066 8080 6007 80680 0800 6007 80680 08000 6000 8068 808

lengers Viterse and Roda JC. Ajax, who slipped to fifth after losing 1-0 to mid-table MVV Maastricht, are four points be-haind PSV but with a game in hand and an opportunity to close the gap when the two sides meet next week.

In Prance, Jean-Pierre Papin struck twice in the first 15 minutes for last year's double winners Marseille to lead his team to a 4-1 win over Racing Paris and take his personal tally in the league to 19, seven more than

said. "Perhaps I'll do it but my real aim is to catch Bordeaux."

that you have delayed doing for

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1990 By Thomas S. Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day you will feel tied down to preparations from the past but you will be getting rid of a multimade of chores. Good evening to be social and circulate.

ARTES: (March 21 to April 19) Sec friends who have been away for a while but are back in your circle again. Getting involved with a woman can sid your financial

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Take a couple of friends to a good restaurant for some social pleasure for all. Let your mate be more aware of the plans you have for the two of you today.

GEMINE: (May 21 to June 21) Put more resourcefulness into your regular routines at this time. A arce of income can become yours at this time by an unusual

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) It's vitally necessary that you develop a more cooperative minude at home. Don't allow too nuch emotionalism to upset your

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Younger couples will be your best mode of social expression now. Try to get out in the world of activity more with your mate.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A good day for any improve-ments you want to make at your residence. Do not allow yourself to feel tied down to your attachment. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) He social today as you will be able to have a very good time. Do all the things with your attachment

anyone else.

Papin, leading scorer in each of the past two seasons, has set himself some demanding targets. "I would love to reach 30," be

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Keep your family popular by inviting various guess there to your home. Tactfully keep your attachment in financial bliss now. SAGITTABIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You will need to be

very selective with the friends you are with today. Don't allow your emotional impulses get you out of touch with your attachment. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Being more exact ab-out obligations will aid you very much in your business. Doing small courtesies for loved ones wil

bring great results. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Younger persons would now bring you more happiness at home. Taking your attachment to moet outside associates would be a good idea now.

PESCES: (February 20 to March 20) Don't try to put all your creative ideas into your business so quickly. Your family can help you very much and you them now. So

Today's child: If your child were born today be or she will have almost too much practical ability and will need to be trained to employ the right motivation. This progony will progress by modern and up-to-date methods and will require a highly specialised educa-tion with advanced courses after their primary schooling.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

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> ANZ GRINDLAYS IN JORDAN ANZ WORLDWIDE

Tyson cheated himself in loss to Douglas

NEW YORK -- Mike Tyson was expected by many to self destruct and lose the heavyweight title some day, but few thought it would be against the likes of James "Buster" Douglas.

It's true that Douglas outboxed and out-hit the former champion for 10 rounds before knocking out the man who had been the youngest heavyweight titleholder in history. But Tyson's catatonic performance was so alien to his nature in the ring, so opposed to his warrior self-image, that it had all the earmarks of quiet self-destruction.

Tyson rarely feinted, slipped nunches or used his normally fast footwork to get a good angle to counter Douglas's punishing jabs which by the end of the fight had closed Tyson's left eye.

Douglas probably fought the best fight of his life and Tyson his worst. Besides absorbing a beating, Tyson's first loss was particularly humiliating.

Down for the first time, he

MIAMI (R) — The East, behind a balanced attack and a more

dedicated defence, routed the stars from the West 130-113 Sun-

day in the National Basketball

High scorers for the East,

which increased their lead in the

All-Star series to 26-14, were

high-flying leapers Michael "Air"

Jordan and Charles Barkley, who

the West with 22 points and captured the game's Most Valu-

able Player (MVP) award for the first time in his illustrious career.

MVP, so many great players have been in this game," said Magic, the longtime backcourt leader of

"I never thought I would win

Earvin "Magic" Johnson led

both posted 17 points.

Association's All-Star game.

wasted precious seconds trying to shove his mouthpace into his mouth with his red boxing glove. He was counted out with it hanging over his lip.

Tyson's performance only sunported the claim by Kevin Rooney, his former manager. that Tyson, 23, and undefeated before Sunday, "didn't come to fight, he didn't want to fight." For a man like Tyson, who has

said his entire life is fighting, that may be the worst thing that can be said about him. How will Tyson, the street-

thug turned-boxer, turned beavyweight champion, react to losing the crown that has long been the measure of machismo, the ultimate prize a man can earn in sport?

He was the money to react in just about any fashion he wants. And a string of scrapes and selfdestructive behaviour makes it seem he almost delights in it.

Those scrapes - including a bad marriage to an actress that produced enough raging jealousy for any 10 adolescents, an earlymorning brawl on a Harlem

the Los Angeles Lakers, who was the first MVP named from a

losing team since Julius "Dr. J"

fans a good show. For me to win

(MVP) is a dream come true."

served it, but we won the game

and that's what counts."

65-52 at the half.

"I just came here to give the

Jordan said: "He (Magic) de-

The East dominated the West

in the first quarter leading 40-23

with Jordan and Dominique Wil-

kins both scoring seven points.

Magic put nine points up for the

The West rallied in the second

Larry Bird asserted himself in

Loved ones

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quarter and cut the margin to

Erving in 1977.

street, and smashing his car into a tree that prompted tabloid speculation of attempted suicide proved his self-destructive tendencies.

But on the other hand, Tyson is not just the one-dimensional. lethal weapon that is the popular

image of most fighters. He is one of the brightest fighters around, but often tries to hide his intelligence and seems to delight in hanging onto the dress and language of the streets.

He could play many roles, but always — until Sunday against Douglas - he was a tiger in the ring, pure aggression intent on hurting his opponent. He once said he punches people with the intention of pushing the nose bone into their skull. He said he carried Tyrell Biggs for five

rounds so he could punish him. "He squealed like a woman when I hit him," Tyson said after finally despatching his boyhood enemy.

It was interesting to see Tyson a couple of years ago when late-manager Jim Jacobs was still his main influence.

thể third quarter with eight points

to belp the East regain a 17-point

to within nine with 3:22 to go when Lafayette "Fat" Lever hit a

layup off a pass from Magic,

But then centre Pat Ewing tip-

ped in a rebound and Barkley hit

a hook. Bird stole the ball from

Clyde Drexler and passed to Isiah

Thomas who hit Jordan for a

One of the game's highlights

came when Barkley, 1.98 metre.

making the score 116-107.

layup that clinched it.

to a fast-break basket.

One last rally brought the West

lead, 100-83.

softness First with the death of his first trainer and father-figure Cus D'Amato in 1985 and then Jacobs, Tyson was left to fend for himself in the mine-field of big-East beats West in All-Star game

MANY VILLAS

AND APARTMENTS

make the right moves.

Jacobs, a well-educated man

not shy about displaying his

breeding whenever possible,

would use terms like "he's a

darling man"... "I dearly love

Tyson, a reform school gradu-

ate, would sop up Jacobs's man-

nerisms like a sponge, mimicking

Jacobs's ivy league phrasing with the likes of "I dearly love to

At mandatory news confer-

ences used to hype a fight, a

visibly-bored Tyson often would

place his head on Jacob's shoul-

der. Jacobs died of leukaemia in

But Tyson was not just a mime.

If he were interested in a subject

he could be eloquent. He is an

encyclopaedia of boxing, with in-

sights few people have into box-ers. And when he talks about the

pigeons he used to own when he

was a teen-aged street mugger in

Brooklyn, he reveals a startling

time boxing. He did not always

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U.S. fails to respond to Soviet troop offer; East, West blocs split on German neutrality

OTTAWA (Agencies) -- The United States has failed to make a recommendation to NATO allies on the latest Soviet troop cut offer and the Western alliance seemed a long way from taking a unified position on it.

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and Warsaw Pact Foreign ministers, in Canada for the 23-nation open skies conference, also appeared split on whether a unified Germany would become a NATO member or be neutral.

Each alliance, in separate meetings, discussed the fast-moving German unification and efforts to reach a conventional forces treaty in Europe, partici-pants said. The two alliances then dined together.

In particular, the two sides disensed Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's weekend proposal that the superpowers reduce their troops in Europe to either 195,000 or 225,000 on each

Gorbachev's offer effectively rejected President George Bush's desire for the United States to keep 30,000 more troops in

Europe than the Soviet Union. U.S. Secretary of State James Baker had said he would recom-

response to the Soviet offer, but administration officials said be outlined the plan Sunday night without offering a response. The Bush administration is

known to be split on how far to reduce U.S. troop levels in Europe. Some hawkish members want Washington to insist on more troops than the Soviet Union as an acknowledgement that the West won the cold war.

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd told reporters that NATO needed more time to consider the latest Soviet offer. "It's reasonable to have a little

time to consider that, so I think the U.S. wanted to consult their allies and that's what they are

doing," he said.
NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner told reporters that delegations of the two alliances would take up the Soviet offer at Vienna talks with a view to reaching a conventional forces reduction treaty for Europe.

"I don't think there will be an mend to NATO allies in Ottawa a agreement on this proposal dur-

ing this conference," he said.
But he said the ministers agreed the Ottawa meeting would give a strong impetus toward reaching a conventional forces in Europe (CFE) treaty before the

end of the year. On German unification, Woerner said NATO opposed having a united Germany that was not a member of the Western alliance. "I think all the members of this

alliance oppose the neutralisation

of Germany," Woerner said. On the other hand, spokesman Vitaly Churkin told reporters that West Germany's suggestion that a united Germany be a NATO member had been "strongly re-

jected" in Moscow. Both sides were optimistic about progress on Bush's proposal for an open skies treaty permitting each alliance to fly over the territory of the other under cer-

tain conditions. The ministers were to define the circumstances during talks Monday and Tuesday in Ottawa,. then leave the talks to lower-lever

delegations for two more weeks. U.S. officials said Baker was nentral about Gorbachev's approach, which he lauded last week in Moscow.

Other administration sources said the Bush administration had

not decided on a position among the State Department, Pentagon and National Security Council.

An agreement on a troop ceiling would set the stage for a treaty later this year between NATO and Warsaw Pact alliances to remove about 400,000 Soviet and 100,000 American sol-

diers from Europe.

Bush proposed in his State of the Union speech on Jan. 31 a ceiling of 225,000 U.S. and Soviet soldies each on foreign soil in

Europe with not more than 195,000 in Central Europe.
Gorbachev countered at a Kremlin meeting with Baker that the 195,000 ceiling should apply from the Atlantic to the Ural mountains inside the Soviet Union. That would mean the 30,000 troops Bush wants to keep in Belgium, Britain, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain or Turkey — all NATO allies — would be

Otherwise, Gorbachev said be would accept the 225,000 ceiling cut without restrictions in Central

That could benefit the Soviets. Since most of their troops about 385,000 in East Germany alone - are in Central Europe, the Soviets would be able to keep warships. Therefore, they de-30,000 more soldiers in the cen-cided to keep it out of the treaty

trai region than the Bush plan

Baker told Gorbachev he could not give him an answer until he ilted with the 15 NATO

The U.S. reply is unlikely to be announced before Baker's depar-ture for Washington on Tuesday night. However, his reaction to the Gorbachev plan at a news conference in Moscow suggests an eventual U.S. green light. The talks in Moscow paid off with an agreement that being and

Gorbaehev would sign in Washington in June providing for the destruction of all their chemical weapons in 10 years, if all other nations capable of making

poison gas sign a treaty.

On the strategic weapons front, meanwhile, Baker's trip cleared up questions about exchanging data from missile tests and how to identify which warplanes are carrving air-launched cruise missiles. An unexpected breakthrough was reached on sea-launched

The two sides agreed there is no reliable way to keep track of the weapon, which can be carried on submarines and aboard

ladesh districts injuring more than 500 people and damaging some

10,000 huts, news reports said Monday. The storm's 130-kilometre-per-hour winds also destroyed vegetable crops in much of Panchagarh and neighbouring Nilphamari Sunday afternoon, the Bengali language newspaper Ittefaq said. Panchagarh is about 350 kilometres north of Dheka. Telephone and telegraph lines in districts were snapped and electrical lines were brought down by follows traces and beautiful literage said. Most of the injuries falling trees and branches, Ittefaq said. Most of the injuries resulted from collapsing houses, but some people also were hurt by hail that accompanied the storm, it said. A relief ministry official in Dhaka said they were aware of the cyclone but did not have details.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) - At least 58 people were killed in

MANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — At least 58 people were killed in heavy weekend fighting as Burmese government forces overran a rebel headquaters, and thousands of refugees poured into neighbouring Thailand, Thai and rebel sources said Monday. A bomb blast Saturday night killed 33 Karen guerrillas at their stronghold of Kaw Moo Ra, just inside Burma, a spokesman for the ethnic rebel group said. The bomb exploded at Kaw Moo Ra

une ethnic rebei group said. The bomb exploded at Kaw Moo Ra as guerrillas were carrying captured weapons and minitions back to the camp, the spokeaman said, adding that he suspended the minitions had been booby-trapped by government troops. That border police said that Sunday, they found the bodies of 19 Burnese and six Karen fighters at the Thai village of Ban Waeng Kaew, directly opposite Kaw Moo Ra, some 400 kilometres north of Banskok

LONDON (R) - London's 19th century Savoy Theatre, famed

for its stagings of Gilbert and Sullivan operas, was devastated by fire early Monday. A fire brigade spokesman said flames 15

metres high, fanned by high winds, destroyed the roof and interior floors of the Art Deco theatre, one of London's

best-known playhouses. The cause of the blaze was not known.

'At first there was just dense smoke — and then all of a sudden it

went up like a tinder box with the flames roaring away," said

Terry Robinson, a kitchen worker at the adjacent Savoy Hotel.

Some 130 guests and 29 staff were evacuated from the luxury hotel, which was untouched by the fire. Sixty firemen finally

brought the theatre blaze under control. Two were slightly

DHAKA (AP) — A cyclone has battered two northern Bang-

Cyclone injures 500 in Bangladesh

Fire guts London's Savoy Theatre

58 die in Burmese weekend fighting

Congress tilted to right, group says

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Congress edged rightward in 1989 despite "flashes of courage" on abortion, flag-burning and capital gains taxes, the liberal Americans for Democratic Action (DPA) says. A compilation of voting records on 20 key issues by the ADA showed an average 50 per cent approval of the liberal position in the House, down from 52 per cent in 1988, and a decline from 52 per cent to 48 per cent of liberal causes in the Senate. With 100 per cent "right" votes on the 20 issues, the group haird Democratic Senate. Paul Simon of Illinois and Patrick Leahy of Vermont as its "liberal champions" in the Senate. Congressman Don Edwards of California, who has had perfect pro-liberal ADA ratings since 1982, led a contingency of 25 House members with 100 per cent liberal voting records last year, as compiled by the ADA and released this week.

Indian intelligence agent killed in Ortega accuses opposition Kashmir; 12 injured in bus blast

SRINAGAR, India (AP) — Suspected Kashmiri militants Monday shot and killed an Indian intelligence agent and blew up a state-owned bus, injuring 12 people, police and witnesses said.

A shopkeeper also was killed Monday when security forces opened fire on a mob in Srinagar - centre of the violent movement pushing for the secession of predominantly Muslim Jammu-Kashmir from mostly Hindu

The deaths brought to 85 the number of people killed in the latest round of separatist violence that flared on Jan. 20 after a government crackdown.

The intelligence officer killed Monday was D.K. Razdan, a Hindu, according to a police official who cannot be identified under briefing rules. Razdan was gunned down by unidentified gunmen on the street outside his home in central Srinagar.

Monday's bombing damaged because be was militant sym-an empty state bus at the Srinagar bus terminal, the official said. Witnesses, all speaking on condi-tion of anonymity, said at least 12 mechanics sitting in a bus nearby

were injured. Abdul Aziz, one of those injured in the explosion, said he and his colleagues were about to drive to the workshop when the blast occurred. Most injuries were caused by flying metal splinters, said Abdul Aziz, who wore bandages around his head and

Police officials said shopkeeper Ghulam Hasan Gagroo was killed by a stray bullet when paramilitary soldiers opened fire on a mob in the Zaina Kadal residential

The soldiers fired because they feared the mob assembled in the street might attack them, the officials said. Witnesses claimed Gagroo was deliberately killed

3 Pakistanis killed

Meanwhile a Pakistani official said at least three people were killed when Indian border guards fired at demonstrators trying to cross from Pakistan in the disputed Kashmir region.

In Pakistan, state-run televi-sion said Indian border guards killed up to six people Sunday when they stormed a ceasefire line separating Pakistan and Indi-a's Jammu-Kashmir state.

However, a spokesman for Pakistan's Defence Ministry could confirm only three deaths and four people injured.

Muslim militants in Jameru-Kashmir have been fighting to secede from India and either be independent or join with Muslim

Cheney to go ahead with Manila visit

fence Secretary Dick Chency will go ahead with a planned visit to the Philippines next week despite President Corazon Aquino's refusal to meet with him.

"We value our relationship with the government of the Philippines and expect to have productive meetings there," Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said Sunday in response to the apparent snub.

Aguino said in her weekly radio broadcast that she would not meet Chency during the visit. near for negotiations betwee the

personally," said Williams, adding that Chency would hold bilateral military talks as scheduled with Defence Minister Fidel Ramos during the Feb. 19-

"We obviously assumed he would meet with her personally. But obviously she doesn't want to

U.S.-Philippine relations have grown increasingly strained in recent months as the time draws

"He (Cheney) doesn't take it two countries on the future of U.S. bases there, including Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval

> Aquino met with the two U.S. officials last month and she denied Sunday that she had been advised either to call elections or to address problems within the

Chency is visiting Hawaii on the first leg of a Pacific rim tour that will take him to South Korea Wednesday and to the Philippines and Japan before returning to Washington on Feb. 24.

of links with former guards

ESTELI, Nicaragua (AP) — President Daniel Ortega accused his major rivals in upcoming elec-tions of being allies with former National Guardsmen released from prison last week.

Ortega's principal opponent for the presidency, Violeta Bar-rios de Chamorro of the United National Opposition coalition (UNO) also was out on the campaign trail Sunday, attracting 20,000 people to a campaign

Those who think that the GNple who were in the guard with power.

BANGKOK (AP) - Soviet Pre-

mier Nikolsi Ryzhkov held talks

part, Chatichai Choonhavan, the

Soviet Ambassador Anatole Val-

After meeting Chatichai,

Ryzhkov was to have an audience

Ryzhkov is on a two-day visit

with King Bhumipol Adulyadej.

to Thailand as part of an Asian-

Pacific tour that also includes

Australia and Singapore. Each of

the countries on his itinerary have

roles in the Cambodian peace

Australia last year proposed that the United Nations play a major role in settling the Cambo-

dian conflict. Its proposal has

gained widespread support, parti-cularly from the Soviet Union,

kov has said.

efforts.

Monday with his Thai counter- in Phnom Penh.

state-owned Radio Thailand re-ported. rilla coalition fighting that gov-ernment, but Chatichai has been

focus on the war in Cambodia, to bring the opposing factions

The talks were expected to at the forefront of recent efforts

together.

scussed.

Somoza on July 19, 1979. They will be defeated again," Ortega said in this town 144 kilometres north of Managua.

Ortega kept calling his rivals GN-UNO, implying an alliance between former President Anastasio Somozo's National Guard, or GN, and the 14-party UNO political opposition.

The president told 50,000 peo-ple that the voters would surround the opposition the same way Sandinista soldiers sur-UNO is an option, I tell them that the GN-UNO is stuffed with peo-

which is the main backer of the Vietnamese-installed government

Thailand plays host to the guer-

Singapore is a major supplier

Valkov said Friday that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Igor

Rogachev, who is in the 50-mem-

ber delegation accompanying

Ryzhkov, was to meet Thai Fore-ign Minister Siddhi Savetsila.

Soviet military presence in the

region also is expected to be

has withdrawn most of its forces

from Cam Ranh Bay naval base in

Vietnam. Valkov said this with-

Apart from Cambodia, the

Moscow recently announced it

of weapons to the guerrilla

Moscow, Bangkok discuss Cambodia

drawal demonstrated that the

Soviets are sincere about reduc-

follow suit.

ing confrontation in the region

Valkov said the Soviet pre-

sence at Cam Ranh Bay will

become purely symbolic, but he

did not say when the withdrawal

He said, however, that arms

supplies to Cambodia had to be

stopped as part of an internation-

al agreement "which should con-

Rival factions in the Cambo-

dian conflict are due to meet in

Jakarta on Feb. 26-28 for another

round of informal talks to try to

end the 11 years of fighting. But the Chinese-backed

Khmer Rouge, the strongest of the guerrilla factions, have indi-

cated they will not attend.

Meanwhile, an Australian fact-

and its apologists abroad — a triumph in which the Common-

wealth shares proudly," Ramphal

said in a statement issued in

ment that on the historic day of Mandela's release South Africa's

three-year state of emergency

under conditions of emergency

with police powers unbridled and

rampant. His safety in freedom is

a primary responsibility that Pre-

Apartheid's policy of race seg-

regation must not be allowed to

compromise the prospects for change, Ramphal said, adding, "until that change becomes irrev-

ersible the Commonwealth will

sustain its pressure for apar-

the international support for

"It is not yet time to demobilise

"Mandela is being released

But he said there was resent-

London.

theid's end.

apartheid's victims."

was still in force.

cern assistance to all parties".

will the completed.

C8LUMN

Billy idof undergoes 2nd operation

LOS ANGELES (R) — British rock star Billy Idol has undergone a second operation for a coma second operation for a compound leg fracture suffered in a motorcycle accident, his press agent said, Idol, 34, was driving home last Wednesday without a helmet when his Harley Davidson motorcycle was involved in a collision with a car in Hollywood, police said. He had just finished recording an album, Charmed Life. Idol, whose hits include White Wedding and Dancing With Myself underwent a sevenhour operation at Cedars Sinai Medical Centre the same day for a fractured right leg and cuts on his wrist and head.

Academy to examine Sakharov's brain

NEW YORK (R) — The Soviet Academy of Sciences' Brain Institute has cut the late Andre Sakharov's brain into blocks and preserved them in paraffin so its scientists can examine them, according to this week's edition of time magazine. The institute's director says he hopes the post mortem will shed light on the relationship between brain construction and scientific genius. The nuclear physicist, who died last December, played a leading role in developing the first Soviet hydrogen bomb in 1953 but later gave up his prestigious career to became the figurehead of the Soviet dissident movement. He won the Nobel peace prize in 1975. The institute was founded in 1926 to study Lenin's brain and has since probed the brains of Russians including Josef Stalin and Maxim Gorky.

U.S. town braces for showdown over furs

ASPEN, Colorado (R) - This small mountain town - a winter playground for the likes of financier Donald Trump and a long list of Hollywood film stars - will vote Tuesday on whether to be-come the first U.S. community to outlaw the sale of wild-animal furs. The issue has polarised leaders and the 3,200 registered voters of this one-time silver-mining town. One side feels media attention on the proposal has helped in a year of sparse snowfall. But the e. and that the United States should proposal was scheduled to return to Bangkok Tuesday, an Austraother side feels uncomfortable that Aspen is in the international spotlight for something other than its world-class ski slopes. glitterati and million-dollar housing. The fur-ban proposal came from mayor Bill Stirling and his wife, animal-rights activist Katharine Thalberg, just as the winter season opened and the opulent were converging in their private jets. Now an effort is under way to remove the mayor and city council who put the fur question on the ballot.

Rostropovich back in S. Union

MOSCOW (AP) — Celebrated

cellist and conductor Mstislav Rostropovich, whose Soviet citizenship was restored in January after 12 years of official disgrace, returned to his homeland to a jubilant VIP welcome. Rostropovich, accompanied by his wife, opera singer Galina Vishnevskava, received a tumultnous welcome at Sheremetevo Airport where hundreds of friends, fans and journalists gathered to meet his flight from Tokyo. "Welcome back, welcome home," fans yelled as the couple was escorted to the VIP lounge to be officially greeted by Soviet Culture Minister Nikolai Gubenko and an entourage that included U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock and French Culture Minister Jack Lang. "It was like a welcome for a visiting head of state," commented a Soviet who watched the festivities at the airport.

World rejoices at Mandela release, urges end to apartheid and international pressure over apartheid's custodians at home

LONDON (AP) — Nelson Mandela's emergence Sunday from nearly half a lifetime in prison touched off international rejoicing and brought praise from world leaders, tempered by appeals for swifter progress to-

ward dismantling apartheid.

As Mandela, 71, walked from the grounds of his prison outside Cane Town into crowds of supporters who had ceaselessly campaigned for his release, the African National Congress (ANC) welcomed him "to the warm embrace of our people and the national liberation movement." Indian Prime Minister V. P. Singh called Mandela a "valiant soldier of independence, justice and equality," and French Premier Michel Rocard invited him to visit Paris.

Gabon's chief of state urged other African nations to restore diplomatic links with South Africa, and Britain said it was time to reconsider international sauc-

Thousands of joyous anti-apartheid campaigners thronged London's Trafalgar Square, singing, dancing and waving flags of the newly legalised ANC. Many also celebrated in Amsterdam, where

buses bore ANC flags. In Warsaw, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa called Mandela a man who devoted his life to the realisation of the idea of equality

"Experiences of recent months show that there is no room in the world any more for regimes which hold human rights in con-Walesa said.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, where the ANC has its headquarters in exile, urged the

ANC to suspend its guerrilla cam-paign and begin a dialogue with the white-minority government of President F.W. de Klerk. "The time for talking has come," Kaunda said.

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd also suggested that Mandela's release provided a 'surge of hope" that should be harnessed to start negotiations between the government and the black majority. But the ANC said in a state-

ment released in Harare, Zimbabwe, that it was not prepared to open talks until the government has lifted the state of emergency, released all political prisoners, and repealed racial laws that form the basis of the apartheid system of segregation, U.S. President George Bush telephoned Mandela to personally invite him to the White House.

"I stated to him our desire to see a peaceful evolution towards a totally racially free South Afri-ca, a society without prejudice, a society of total freedom," Bush told reporters late Sunday after-

"He told me that he wanted to consult some of his colleagues, but that he expected he would be able to accept my invitation,"

In New York, United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said mandela's release and De Klerk's recent reforms "mark a turning point in the process for the peaceful settle-ment of the political situation." He added that he hoped the government would soon lift the state of emergency and release all

remaining political prisoners.

The Nigerian government said Mandela's release was "positive

proof' that international sanc-tions have worked. But British leaders said they would contact the European Community and the Commonwealth of former British colonies to encourage restoration of ties with South Africa.

When people are doing the night thing boldly and courageously, as President De Klerk is, it seems quite absurd to still use sticks to beat them with, however small those sticks may be," said British Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher.
"The die is now cast. The way is open for peaceable negotiations. What is the use of trying to hit out? Why not help the pro-cess," Thatcher added.

Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark said his country's sauctions will stay in effect until the apartheid laws are scrapped. Canada's prime minister, Brian

Mulroney, also wrote a letter to Mandela inviting him to visit Ottawa. "We celebrate with the world that your freedom from prison today may soon lead to the freedom of all South Africans from the injustice of apartheid," the letter said.

New hope for freedom

Sweden, which has imposed strong economic sanctions against South Africa, said Mandela's release created new hope for demo-

cracy and freedom.

Through his courage, commitment and moral strength, he has been a constant source of inspiration for those who hold the ideals of freedom, democracy and fairness high," Swedish Premier Ing-var Carisson said.

Coretta Scott King, widow of

slain U.S. civil rights leader Mar-tin Luther King Jr., said Mandela "has shown us the tremendous power of uncarned suffering for a

"I sincerely hope that the govemment and the anti-apartheid movement will continue to embrace the non-violent spirit in their negotiations as they seek a multi-racial democracy based on one person, one vote," Mrs. King

Singh, the Indian prime minister, called Mandela a symbol of the aspirations of the downtrodden, exploited and oppressed people of the world, and said his imprisonment proved "the futility of repression and the hollowness of the system and ideology of apartheid."

Your release demonstrates the supremacy of the human spirit and the inevitability of the triumph of justice and reason over the forces of racism, suppression and violence of man against man," Singh said.
Portugal's president, Mario

Source, released a letter to Man-dela saying, "I'm sure under your responsible leadership, South Africans will be able to live together in a democratic, multiracial country." Australia's Prime Minister Bob

Hawke described Mandela's release as the most positive sign the world has seen that "the walls of the abhorrent apartheid system may soon be breached." Hawke and Spain's Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez also urged the South

the good will flowing from Man-In Italy, Premier Giulio Andreotti welcomed the "gesture

African government to build on

capable of giving a fundamental impetus to dialogue between all South Africans."

Israel welcomed the South African government's move as a step toward improving relations between the two countries.

'Great moment in history'

Japan's foreign minister, Taro Nakayama, said he hoped Mandela would play a major role in national reconciliation in South Africa, and Jordanian Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddine

"It's a great moment to see a national leader who has suffered for 27 years go free and have the chance to lead his country to freedom. ... it's a great moment in the history of mankind," Izzeddine said.

Thousands of well-wishers gathered for a street party outside the South African embassy overlooking London's Trafalgar Square, where anti-apartheid protesters have stage a round-the-clock picket since April 19, 1966, demanding Mandels's re-

Busioads of police officers were standing by, but there was no violence. The crowd waved ANC flags, sang and danced. A banner was placed at the foot of Admiral Nelson's Column in the center of the square, temporarily renaming it "Mandela's

Commonwealth Secretary-

General Sonny Ramphal welcomed the release of Mandela Sanday but said the Commonwealth would maintain pressure on South Africa to end apartheid. 'Mandela's release is a

triumph for national resistance

Soweto awaits Mandela Meanwhile hundreds of chil-

dren danced outside the Soweto

home of Mandela Monday de-

manding an end to apartheid but praising de Klerk.
The children were awaiting Mandeia, freed from a life prison term Sunday and expected to return to the modest home in the black township of Soweto outside Johannesburg where he lived be-

fore his arrest in 1962. "Viva de Klerk" shouted a small group of children wearing black and white school uniforms and dancing the rhythmic "toyi toyi" liberation dance in the dusty streets of Soweto's Orlando Lorraine, kisses.

West district.

"We want de Klerk to come to Soweto," said Alfred, 12, "He must greet us and talk to us. He can be our friend."

But appreciation for de Klerk

Cambodia last week to gather

information for Canberra's peace

lian diplomat said. On Monday, the five perma-

nent members of the U.N. Secur-

ity Council planned to brief U.N.

Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar on efforts to enhance

the United Nations' role in the

peace process - including plans

to administer the country and

The permanent members .-

the Soviet Union, China, the

United States, Britain and France

- met in New York Sunday to

resume talks on Cambodia that

The full 15-member Security

Council will have to approve me-

asures increasing the U.N. role in

began last month in Paris.

Cambodian peace efforts.

supervise elections.

and South Africa's white minority was by no means unanimous. One group of about 100 teenagers carrying a flag of the recently unbanned South African Communist Party chanted: "Kill the boers, kill the boers."

that. But now he (de Klerk) is a black man." The street outside the house was jammed with children, and residents said many school classtooms were described as young Sowetans prepared for Mandela's

Joseph, 20, said: "Just listen to

omecoming. The children voiced delight at homecom Sunday's speech by the man jailed long before they were

"His voice is like a trumpet." said Andrey, 17.

"He is our prime minister. He is our king," said Lorraine, 14. Many children said they eager-ly awaited the return of relatives and friends who are in exile with the military wing of the ANC, unbanned by de Klerk in a momentous speech on Feb. 2.
"We are waiting for them.

They belong here in Soweto," said Alfred. A large black, green and gold ANC flag hung on a wall of the Mandela house, one of many decorations and banners festoon-

ing the neighbourhood of tiny matchbox-like houses. The children said they planned to present Mandela with welcome cards, flowers and, according to

Global weather (major world cities) MAK. MAX. T T T T West